The New-York Times.

VOL. XVIII.....NO. 5389. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1868. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

TELEGRAMS.

Predicted Success of the Forthcoming Peace Conference.

Greece Reported Willing to Accede to the Demands of Turkey.

Preliminary Meeting of the British House of Commons.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

The Peace Conference Expected to be Successful—Greece Reported Ready to Comply with the Demands of Turkey.

PARIS, Wednesday, Dec. 30.

The official papers of this city speak confidently of the meeting and success of the conference.

VIENNA, Wednesday, Dec. 30.

The *Presse* of this city says that the Greek Government is ready to comply with the recent demands made by Turkey, and supported by the Great Powers of Europe.

LONDON, Wednesday, Dec. 30.

Dispatches from Constantinople, dated yesterday, have been received here. Transports laden with supplies had been forwarded to HOBART PASHA's fleet, and the arsenals throughout the country were unusually active.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Preliminary Meeting of the New House of Commons—The Naturalization Treaty.

LONDON, Wednesday, Dec. 30.

The new House of Commons met yesterday for preliminary business only. The Ministers who were reëlected took the oath of office. Writs were issued for elections to fill the vacant seats, after which the House adjourned until the 16th of February.

REVERDY JOHNSON, the American Minister, in a speech yesterday to a deputation of the London Workingmen's Society, said that the Naturalization treaty between the United States and Great Britain was certain of ratification by the United States Senate. The treaty provides that a British subject who has been naturalized in the United States, shall have the same rights to protection on his return to Great Britain as a native-born American.

It is the general impression that the Conservatives will be successful in the elections for members of Parliament to fill vacancies.

Right Hon. STAFFORD H. NORTHCOTE succeeds the Earl of Kimberly as Governor of the Hudson Bay Company.

MANCHESTER, Wednesday, Dec. 30.

The house of WILLIAM BRUNNER & Co., heavy dealers in manufactured cottons, suspended yesterday. This house had extensive American connections.

The weather throughout England continues wet and mild.

SPAIN.

Proposed Retrenchment—Death of the Governor-General of Madrid—More Troops for Cuba.

MADRID, Wednesday, Dec. 30.

For the purpose of reducing the budget for the coming year, a suppression of thirty-seven of each of the Captain-Generalships, Governorships and Bishoprics, has been suggested.

Marshal PAVIA, recently Governor-General of Madrid, is dead.

The Government will dispatch 10,000 soldiers from Cadiz to Cuba and Porto Rico during the month of January.

CUBA.

Rumors of the Rebellion—Markets.

HAVANA, Wednesday, Dec. 30.

The *Diario* publishes rambling accounts of unimportant successes of the troops over the revolutionists.

No authentic advices have been received from revolutionary sources.

An unconfirmed rumor is in circulation that the revolutionary Gen. QUESADA has landed with arms and men at La Guanaja, from Nassau.

Exchange on London, 17¾@18 per cent. premium; on Paris, 3 @4 per cent. premium; on United States, sixty days sight, in currency, 21 per cent. discount; short sight, 19 per cent. discount. Lard is buoyant, at 21c.@22¾c. Bacon firm at 18c. per pound.

Trial of the Brodhead Murderers at Stroudsburg, Penn.

STROUDSBURG, Penn., Wednesday, Dec. 30.

The trial of WILLIAM BROOKS and CHARLES ORME for the murder of THEODORE BRODHEAD, near Delaware Water Gap a short time since, commenced on Monday. The most important witness is THOMAS BRODHEAD, who was with his brother at the time the murder was committed. THOMAS BRODHEAD's house had been robbed Sept. 23; the BRODHEAD brothers pursued the robbers. THOMAS, coming up to them first, told them they were suspected, and insisted they should return with him. BROOKS seemed inclined to comply, but ORME refused. BRODHEAD, stepping between them, took hold of ORME and told him he must go back. BROOKS stepped back a few steps toward the house, then rallying they both drew pistols and shot down THEODORE, who had just come up. Shots were fired by both prisoners at THOMAS, who escaped with his life. The trial will last four or five days. The evidence for the Commonwealth was all submitted today, and that of the defence is progressing. There are various opinions as to the probable verdict. The prisoners are evidently anxious as to the result. They watch the proceedings with marked earnestness, catching eagerly everything that might tend to avert the death penalty, and referring it to their counsel.

5 o'clock, P. M.—The defence have just closed their evidence.

The Twitchell Murder Trial in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Dec. 30.

In the Twitchell case to-day the defence examined SARAH BOUVIER, the servant girl who lived with deceased a year ago. She testified that deceased was in the habit of carrying money in her bosom. On the cross-examination witness said that deceased told her that she bought the house and furniture for her daughter. CHARLES ALGIER testified that he passed the house at about 8:50 o'clock on the night of the murder; that the front door opened from the inside, and two men came out, going up Pine-street.

Sally Anderson, who was Sentenced to be Hanged, Finally Set Free.

RICHMOND, Va., Wednesday, Dec. 30.

SALLY ANDERSON, who was released from the execution of the death sentence by Judge UNDERWOOD, and afterward rearrested by the Mayor, was to-day finally set free. The county authorities made no requisition for her, the attorney for the county putting it on the ground that if the Court made requisition and executed her, it would be in direct disobedience of Judge UNDERWOOD's decision, and it could not try her again without conceding that all its actions since July were illegal and nugatory. Gen. STONEMAN declined to instruct the Mayor in the matter, and accordingly the prisoner was turned loose at noon to-day. The decision of Judge UNDERWOOD, under which she is freed, is that no Judge or Clerk of a Court disqualified by the Fourteenth Amendment, is now, nor has been since the adoption of the Amendment, a legal Judge or Clerk, and that the proceedings of all Courts of which they form a part are illegal.

WM. GREANOR, one of the oldest tobacco manufacturers in this city, died to-day.

MOSLY CLARK, born in June, 1747, died yesterday, aged 121 years and 6 months. He was a wagon driver during the Revolutionary war.

A BOSTON GOLD ROBBERY.

A Broker's Office Robbed of Ten Thousand Dollars in Gold—A Long and Successful Search for the Robbers—An Attempted Murder.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Dec. 30.

During the night of July 10, 1866, the broker's office of GEORGE H. GOODING, No. 16 State-street, was robbed of $10,000, and ever since that time the affair has remained a mystery until this evening, when the following facts pertaining to the robbery and the arrest of the robbers were developed:

In the beginning of July, 1866, Mr. GOODING let all of his store to a book firm except one window, AUGUSTUS PENNY was the man who represented the book firm. On the afternoon of the 9th of July, Mr. GOODING, when he went away, left carpenters employed by the book firm hard at work on shelves, &c. At 6 o'clock the carpenters left, but their places were at once supplied by rogues disguised as carpenters, members of the said book firm, and the work went on. Mr. GOODING's safe was in the back centre of the store. AUGUSTUS PENNY mounted a high platform which crossed the door, so that it could be opened only a few inches. He was ostensibly engaged in whitewashing, and when a stranger tried the door he was told that no one could come in, that Mr. GOODING had gone home and they were busy. Another "carpenter" was busy on a screen which shielded the left side of the store and the safe from view. A third "carpenter" sawed wood violently in the middle of the store to hide the creaking of drills, and the other "carpenters" were exercising the drills on Mr. GOODING's safe. In the safe was $10,000 in gold. When Mr. GOODING came to his store the next morning he found his safe-door open and his money gone.

The broker put his case in the hands of detectives and he himself went into the haunts of thieves, but he was told that the rogues had gone to Canada. He soon discovered that five persons were implicated. These were the parties arrested, and two more men, named BARTON and WILSON, English thieves, fled to New-York and had their share of the gold exchanged there by a "fence." Learning afterward that some one had noised the affair abroad, they decided that the "fence" had "blowed." They followed him to Philadelphia and found him in a bar-room. One put his knee in the middle of the back of the suspected traitor and the other held down the head and cut the throat of the unfortunate man.

The "fence," however, recovered, and his would-be murderers are in a Pennsylvania jail. The victim of this outrage gave valuable information. Mr. GOODING went to Canada, where he found and renewed the acquaintance of PENNY, who revealed some things concerning the robbery. Last Friday, many months after that renewal of acquaintance, PENNY left Montreal with the tools of a burglar to commit a burglary in Ogdensburg, N. Y., on the Canada line. The detective was on his track, and when, on Sunday morning, he crossed over to Ogdensburg, he was arrested. CHARLES STEDMAN, a notorious pickpocket, and HARRY JENNINGS, were arrested in this city this morning, as accomplices.

GEORGIA.

Arrest and Rescue of Negroes—Whites Driven from their Homes—Women and Children Seized by Negroes.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Wednesday, Dec. 30.

The Sheriff of the county and two assistants, on Tuesday, went to HAYWARD's plantation, on the Ogechee River, eleven miles from this city, to arrest seventeen negroes charged with shooting watchmen on the plantations, and carrying off the crops of planters. They made five arrests. At Station No. 1, on the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, they were surrounded by about one hundred armed negroes, who rescued the prisoners and disarmed and robbed the Sheriff and destroyed the warrants, and threatened to kill him if he ever served legal process again in that vicinity. The negroes then separated into squads and marched back to the plantations, avowing that they would have the heart's blood of every white man on the Ogechee River, saying the war has commenced. One negro watchman is supposed to be murdered. Two white men were badly hurt, and all the white men were obliged to flee to the city to save their lives. The women and children are in the hands of the mob, and have been carried off into the woods. Great excitement exists in this community, and a Sheriff's posse of between 300 and 400 citizens will leave at daybreak to-morrow to rescue the women and children. The military decline to interfere until the power of the civil authorities for preserving order are exhausted.

Murder of a Woman in Cincinnati by Her Husband—Suicide of the Murderer.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Wednesday, Dec. 30.

A horrible murder and suicide took place in this city this morning at about 2 o'clock. WM. ASHBACK killed his wife JOSEPHINE by inflicting blows upon her head with a hatchet, and stabbing her once in the left side with a butcher knife. He then shot himself through the head with an Enfield rifle, the ball entering the left lower jaw, and tearing away the right back part of his head, and scattering his brains over the room. The deed was done in an upper room of their residence, and both parties were partially undressed. The husband had for months threatened to take his wife's life. It was a second marriage for both, and they had been married for four years. Their ages were 65 and 57 respectively. He was a basket-maker, and she kept a confectionery store on the first floor of their residence, at No. 570 Central-avenue. None but the victims were in the house at the time of the tragedy. Officers heard the woman's cries, and the report of the gun, and broke into the house. They were both found dead. They had evidently retired to different rooms. She was jealous of his visits to a woman, keeper of a saloon near, and he was doubly jealous of her on all occasions. They also quarreled about their property, each owning some real estate, and she making more money by her store than he by his trade. They had temporarily separated a couple of times since their marriage. She was on the eve of applying for a divorce. He leaves six children by his first marriage. The Coroner is holding an inquest on the remains.

The Late Mrs. Augustus N. Dickens—Fires During the Year in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, Dec. 30.

It has been proved in Court that the late Mrs. AUGUSTUS N. DICKENS left real and personal property worth $3,800. An acquaintance of CHARLES DICKENS, in this city, says that Mr. DICKENS' brother fled from England with the lately deceased woman, deserting his wife, whom the novelist supported comfortably.

There were 358 fires in this city during last year, entailing a loss of $2,964,785. It costs $300,000 a year to run the Fire Department. During the year the Police of the city made 22,707 arrests. The property stolen amounted to $275,000, of which $198,216 was recovered. About $143,000 was levied in fines. The expense of the Police Department is about $450,000 a year.

Seizure of the Steamship Beaufort at New-Orleans—A Steamboat Sunk.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, Dec. 30.

The steamboat *Empire*, hence for Cincinnati, sunk below Natchez on Monday night. While laying up from a fog a bank caved in, and a large mass of earth falling on the boat, she sunk. The vessel was valued at $20,000, and was insured in Western offices. The cargo was sugar and molasses, the value of which and the insurance is not known.

The steamship *Beaufort* was seized this morning on suspicion of having arms, munitions and supplies for the Cuban revolutionists on board; but nothing suspicious being found, the vessel was released this afternoon.

The Arkansas Troubles—The Militia Fortifying Themselves.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Wednesday, Dec. 30.

Reports from Marion, Ark., this afternoon, represent that the militia at Augusta, fearing they may be attacked, are building stockades and throwing up works around the jail, where the prominent citizens who have been arrested are confined. No cause has yet been given for their arrest. The privates wear no uniform, and it is impossible to distinguish them from other negroes, except by their arms.

Passengers from the Arkansas River country report that the fields are white with the cotton which the planters are unable to pick, the hands having gone off to join the militia.

The Alabama Legislature—The Death of Mr. Page Announced.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Wednesday, Dec. 30.

The Legislature adjourns *sine die* to-morrow. The next session is to commence in July next. The business of both Houses has been confined, during the past week, to local matters. The announcement of the death of Mr. PAGE, a member from Washington County, was made to-day. The investigations in regard to his death show that he was killed in Mississippi, and consequently the matter was dropped. Mr. PAGE left here for Washington County before Christmas, and was killed a day or two ago.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

PERTH, Canada, Dec. 30.—WM. MCNAVIN SHAW, member of the local Legislature, died to-day after a short illness.

MONTREAL, Canada, Dec. 30.—Much destitution exists among the poor here, and soup kitchens have again been opened. One hundred and seventy-four fires occurred in this city up to date the present year, compared with one hundred and fourteen last year.

TORONTO, Canada, Dec. 30.—MITCHELL's house-furnishing establishment, on Yonge-street, was destroyed by fire last night. The adjoining store of SUTHERLAND, a tailor, was considerably damaged. The losses of both parties are covered by insurance.

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 30.—The furniture and upholstery establishment of CHARLES DOUGLAS, No. 65 Asylum-street, caught fire to-night in the upholstery room in the fourth story. The contents of the lower floors were badly damaged, mostly by water. The stock was valued at $40,000. Mr. DOUGLAS' loss was about $15,000. He was insured for $30,000 in the following companies: City, of Hartford, $5,000; Home, of New-York, $5,000; Washington, of Providence, $3,750; Springfield, of Springfield, $5,000; People's, of Worcester, $3,750; Norwich, of Norwich, $2,500; Corn Exchange, of New-York, $2,500; American, of Providence, $2,500.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 30.—The street railway passenger depot of the Richmond line, on Lehigh-avenue, was burned this morning with twenty-two cars. The depot was occupied by Bridesburg cars, which are heated by stoves. One of these heated stoves set fire to the cars, which spread so rapidly that the men in the office had to break away iron bars from the window in order to make their escape. The loss is heavy.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 30.—LEWIS DAVIS, convicted of the murder of D. P. SKINNER, of Independence, a few months since, was to-day sentenced to be hanged on Feb. 4, 1869.

WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 30.—ICHABOD WASHBURN, the originator and head of the extensive wire works of the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company, of this city, died at his residence this morning after a protracted illness.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 30.—GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN was enthusiastically welcomed in Omaha, yesterday, by the Fenians and citizens. They will give him a reception to-night at the Academy of Music.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 30.—The last rail on the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad, to connect Albany with Binghamton, was laid this morning at 9 o'clock. The road will be open for through business on the 12th of January.

WASHINGTON.

The Case of Judge Busteed—Legislation for Debtors in Alabama—The Freedmen's Bureau.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Dec. 30.

The Sub-Committee of the House Judiciary Committee, to whom was referred the investigation of the charges of malfeasance in office preferred against Judge RICHARD BUSTEED, of Alabama, had a long session to-day, at which was commenced the taking of the testimony in behalf of the complaints against Judge BUSTEED. A large number of witnesses have been summoned to attend, some four or five of whom are now in town. Messrs. MORRIS and POWELL, of Montgomery, were the only witnesses examined to-day. Both have been put under the rule of Court not to divulge their testimony. The charges against Judge BUSTEED comprise intoxication, conspiracy with subordinate officials to defraud suitors, and general corruption and incompetency to discharge the duties of his office. The defendant was present with his attorney, W. E. CHANDLER.

ALABAMA LEGISLATION FOR DEBTORS.

The Legislature of Alabama has just passed, and the Governor has approved, an act which is of considerable interest to those having commercial transactions with citizens of that State. The second section provides that parties against whom judgments have been rendered since the 1st of January, 1865, shall be entitled to a new trial upon affidavit showing a meritorious defence. The third section provides that, in cases where judgments for money have been rendered by any of the State Courts prior to May, 1865, the defendants shall be entitled to have the same opened, and a new trial granted on application. The fourth section enacts that a judgment rendered against a defendant by default anterior to the above date is null and void. The fifth section provides that a judgment rendered since May, 1865, may, when the original cause of action originated prior to that date, be opened on application accompanied by any affidavit to that effect.

Allusion was made in these dispatches, a few days ago, to the falling of a portion of the hospital attached to the Howard University. Workmen are engaged in removing the *débris*, and it is the intention of those having charge of the work to rebuild it with the patent brick used in the construction of the University. The damages will amount to about $10,000.

CLOSE OF THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

The Freedmen's Bureau will cease to exist by operation of law after Jan. 1, 1869. The work of winding up the affairs of the department will occupy several months, and the expenses of so doing, if any, will be defrayed out of the unexpended appropriations on hand. Gen. HOWARD does not contemplate an immediate return to the regular army, but will personally superintend the closing operations. All claims against the Bureau will be satisfied, and the books and records will be deposited at the Howard University, where they now are, until otherwise ordered.

NEW-YEAR'S CEREMONIES.

New-Year's Day will be observed in this City with the customary degree of formality and hospitality. The usual reception will take place at the President's. The various Cabinet officers will receive after 12 o'clock. Speaker COLFAX and wife, who will be back to-morrow from their holiday journeyings, will receive from 12 until 4 o'clock. Senators MORGAN, SUMNER, POMEROY, HARLAN, MORTON, and others, will be at home for their friends. The Chief Justice and the several Associate Justices of the Supreme Court will receive their friends. Miss NETTIE CHASE, the Chief Justice's youngest daughter, takes the place of her sister, Mrs. SPRAGUE, in doing the honors of the mansion this Winter.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

It is proposed by some of the old officers of the Army of the Potomac to form an organization of the officers of that department similar to the organizations of the officers of the Western armies. Gens. BUTTERFIELD and INGALLS, of New-York, have issued a circular to that effect and announcing that a convention for that purpose will be held in this City on the 22d of February next.

COMMISSIONER WELLS' REPORT.

Hon. DAVID A. WELLS, Special Commissioner of the Revenue, arrived this morning and will remain here most of the time during the remainder of the session of Congress. His report is now in press, and will be ready for presentation to Congress when it reassembles next week.

GEN. GRANT.

Gen. GRANT and a portion of his family left at noon for Philadelphia. Gen. BADEAU left for New-York to-night.

GOOD SLEIGHING.

Several inches of snow have fallen here to-day, blocking the street railways and rendering pedestrianism exceedingly disagreeable. To-night the air resounds with the unusual music in this latitude of sleigh-bells.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Dec. 30.

REVENUE ASSESSORS' REPORTS.

Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue HARLAN has issued supplemental regulations concerning the tax on distilled spirits. These are intended to secure correctness and uniformity in the monthly reports of assessors. It is provided, among other things, that having found the quantity of material used they will then determine the quantity of spirits which should be accounted for from this quantity of material; and if they have no more definite means of determining this, they will determine from the character of the material used what quantity of spirits a bushel of such material should yield, and calculate the product to be accounted for, or the required production, accordingly. The number of days upon which the per diem capacity tax is to be assessed, is the whole number since the date of the commencement in the month inclusive, less Sundays and the days upon which operations have been really suspended. The Acting Commissioner has also issued instructions as to the survey of distilleries, in which it is stated in estimating the number of dry inches to be allowed for fermentation, the Assessor and person designated to aid him must, of course, be governed in a great measure by the depth of the fermenting tubs. From the best information received it is believed that a fair allowance will be from three to seven inches for corn and any mixture of corn and rye, not exceeding one-half rye to one-half corn, and from seven to twelve dry inches for rye and any mixture of rye exceeding one-half.

REPACKING TOBACCO.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has issued a special circular concerning the repacking and reinspection of certain kinds of tobacco now in bulk packages. Section 78 of the act of July 20, 1868, as amended by joint resolution Dec. 22, 1868, provides that after the 15th of February, 1869, no smoking or fine-cut chewing tobacco or snuff shall be sold or offered for sale, unless put up in packages and stamped as required by said act. It is represented that, notwithstanding the extension of time, many dealers will be put to great inconvenience and expense unless they can be permitted to repack the stocks on hand, now in bulk packages, into packages, as required by law under the supervision of the proper officers of the Internal Revenue. In order to furnish the relief desired, it is directed that the repacking and reinspection of such stock may be made under the following regulations, viz.: Any dealer in manufactured tobacco, who has made a true and correct inventory of the same to the Assessor as required by law, may apply to such Assessor, and in the submission to him of satisfactory proof that the tobacco which the dealer desires to repack and have reinspected was properly inspected under the former law, said Assessor may direct an Inspector of tobacco for the district to supervise the repacking; the Inspector shall personally supervise the repacking, and when the work is done he will transcribe upon such case or inclosure the inspection marks and brands upon the original package, and also mark, "Repacked under my supervision," together with the date, State and district, and his own name and official title, and immediately make a detailed report to the Assessor, showing the number of packages branded, kind and quantity in each, the name of the person or firm for whom the reinspection, the number of original packages and the original inspection marks on each package. The Inspector's fee will be paid by the dealer for whom the work is done.

SPECIE PAYMENTS.

Another Letter from Treasurer Spinner, in Reply to David Wilder, of Boston.

TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 26, 1868.

DEAR SIR: There are so many good things, and true, in your letter of the 24th inst., just now received, that I should perhaps let pass what I do not approve, and thus end our friendly controversy, as I, for the want of time to continue it, had intended to have done, when last I wrote you, but I cannot refrain from saying just one word more. You say that you "have never been able to see how we could ask that contracts made with dollars worth only seventy-five cents or less should be paid with those worth one hundred, any more than we should that those made with the dollar at one hundred should be paid with those worth only fifty." And you add: "In either case there is a gross wrong, the difference being that when you take half from the creditor you still leave half, and do not ruin him; while if you add one-third to the obligations of the debtor, you break him down, because upon an average this is more in addition to his liabilities." To this my answer is, though trite, 'tis true, "two wrongs can never make a right." Because a class of creditors had an injustice done them some years since by a class of debtors, is not a good reason why a class of debtors should now do another act of injustice to a class of creditors. This proposition, as a general rule, would seem so plain as scarce to require another word. But when it is seen that the very persons that suffered by the first wrong may be the same persons on whom it is now proposed to put a new injustice, the wrong becomes more clearly apparent to all. The creditor of that day may have, by the very wrong action that you complain of, become the debtor of to-day, and *vice versa*. Any two given men having business relations then and now, may have reversed their several conditions of debtor and creditor since. The injured party then may, if your theory be carried out, become the injured party again now. And the other party, benefited equally by the first wrong, would be again benefited. Because a wrong was done from the direst necessity some years since, is a mighty bad reason why another wrong should now be perpetrated from mere wantonness. There is a single other consideration to which I desire to invite your attention. In your close scrutiny of the mere financial view of the question you seem, to some extent, to have overlooked the morality that is involved, and to have entirely lost sight of the political bearing that the manner of settling this question will have upon the future of the country. The money that is now represented by the national debt was loaned to the Government at a time when it was in great peril. But for the timely aid thus received our Government would have gone out of existence. Most of the loans were made to the Government from patriotic motives. Many put their all into them to save the life of the nation. Others, perhaps not so patriotic, saw the strait the Government was in. They saw the nation's danger and their own. They took the risks. Had the Government failed, their whole investment would have been a total loss. Now that their money thus saved it, is it right in that Government thus saved to turn on its saviors and say: "Your gains are too great; we will compound the debt?" Do this, and let the Government's needs or dangers be ever so great in the future, no one will be found who will then lend it a single dollar, either from patriotic motives or at any rate of interest whatever. Everybody would say: "The Government failed to keep its faith in the past; what assurance is there for the present or the future?" And not a few would probably say: "A Government that does not keep faith with its own citizens, is not worth saving." If the Government is faithless, what hope is there for the people? The morality of a Government may be assumed to be about the average morality of the people that are governed by it. Lower the standard of the one and the other sinks with it. Although I agree with you in many of your views, it is due to candor and frankness that I should say to you that I dissent *in toto* from all you say in regard to class or sectional interests. These should be thrown entirely out of the discussion of the finance question. It was hoped that the signal failure that attended the efforts of one of the candidates in the late political campaign, to array the West against the East on this very question, and the verdict then rendered by the West on the issue then made and decided, had settled it, at least to the satisfaction of the East, forever. Right is right, and wrong is wrong, whether done by the creditor or the debtor, and it matters not whether the one or the other happens to have his home either at the East or in the great West. The whole country has one destiny. All should be jealous of its good name at home and abroad. Therefore, let us be just and keep faith with all, without regard to interests or localities.

In haste, respectfully, yours,

F. E. SPINNER.

DAVID WILDER, Esq., Boston, Mass.

FOREIGN NEWS BY MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER CITY OF BALTIMORE.

The steamship *City of Baltimore*, which left Liverpool Dec. 16 and Queenstown Dec. 17, arrived at this port yesterday. Her advices are later by two days than those already at hand.

SPAIN.

The Truth Regarding the Insurrection at Cadiz—An Important Document—Proceedings Against the Press.

From Our Own Correspondent.

MADRID, Saturday, Dec. 12, 1868.

At last we have the truth regarding the insurrection at Cadiz. The Government, for its own purposes, had allowed the impression to gain ground that it was purely a reactionary movement. By exercising a strict control over the telegraph and pretending that the wires had been cut, the delusion was kept up until the insurrection had been got completely under check. Had the facts been known earlier it is not improbable that there would have been simultaneous risings throughout the country.

The way the exact state of the case was ascertained was this: The Republican Committee of Seville, distrusting the statements given to the public, resolved, if possible, to communicate directly with the insurgents. At great personal risk several of its members penetrated within their lines. They discovered, as they suspected, that the movement was a Republican one, and that it had been provoked by the disarmament of the militia of Puerto Santa Maria, and the order to disarm that of Cadiz. On their return to Seville they drew up the following address to the Provisional Government, with which they at once repaired to the capital, in the hope of effecting a compromise which would put an end to the further effusion of blood. The document is so important that I give it entire:

> SEVILLE, Dec. 8, 1868.
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> "In circumstances so critical as those in which Andalusia at present finds itself, all who are interested in the destinies of the country should investigate the real causes of the evils which afflict it and the means of remedying them.
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> The Ministry, in pronouncing itself in favor of the Monarchy, has committed a fault of political tact and has placed itself in opposition to the sentiment which dominates in provinces. To Monarchical manifestations numerous Republican manifestations have been the logical reply. Notwithstanding the order and discipline which prevailed at them the authorities became alarmed. Distrust entered the minds of all; there is no longer any accord between those who command and those who obey. Some shameless representatives of the Provisional Government, instead of sustaining the principle of authority by equity, prudence and justice, have excited the passions of the people and have placed themselves in conflict with them on questions of public order. At the same time men popular with the masses, and whose advice had until then restrained them, lost the influence necessary to direct them.
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> On seeing these imprudent acts of the functionaries in question repeated, on finding that the idea by which part of the nation is animated has no representation in the Government, the conclusion was arrived at that the Government desired to provoke conflicts, and that if it increased the strength of the army by disarming the citizen militia it was for the purpose of facilitating a *coup d'état*.
>
> These facts accomplished at Puerto Santa Maria have been interpreted in this sense by the people and militia of Madrid. They are evidently the consequences of the causes above stated. The influence which they have exercised over the inflammable elements existing in the Andalusian Provinces, places us on the border of an abyss which all men of good feeling contemplate with horror. The Provisional Government can only cut the evil at the root by promptly applying a remedy to it. The Federal Democratic Committee of Seville consequently submits to the examination of the Government the following propositions:
>
> 1. The Republican element shall be represented in the Ministry.
>
> 2. The conflict which has deluged Cadiz with blood shall be terminated by an honorable compromise.
>
> 3. A vail shall be cast over the past and the belligerents shall embrace each other as brethren.
>
> 4. The militia which has fought so honorably shall preserve its arms without any fresh reorganization.
>
> In this manner all unfortunate prejudices will be effaced. By restoring their arms to the citizen force, the reports of a *coup d'état*, which have been propagated by the indiscreet authorities of the Provinces of Cadiz, Cordova and Malaga, will be shown to be unfounded, and order can be maintained during the long interval which still separates us from the convocation of the Cortes."

This document is signed by the President of the Committee, FREDERICO RUBBIO, and the Secretary, MANUEL CARRASCO. It gives a fair, temperate statement of the facts regarding the respective positions of the Government and the Republican Party; but it only repeats what I have frequently before insisted upon in my letters—that it is to the conduct of the former, in receding from the pledges with which it assumed power, that all the present disorders which afflict the country are to be attributed. The action of the Republican leaders has been all along loyal, straightforward and temperate, and it is only when it has been made clear to them that the Administration is resolved, by every means in its power, to frustrate the decision of the Cortes, that it insists upon guarantees. It has been sufficiently demonstrated that they in no way encouraged or defended the partial disturbances which have been occurring of late in the Provinces, or that they were cognizant, until the last moment, of the real character of the insurrection in Cadiz. In presence of events brought about by the unfaithfulness of the Government to its promises, and by a well-founded suspicion that the country is to be surprised, not merely into the adoption of monarchical institutions, but into the choice of a sovereign who may be hostile to its best interests, it is natural that the Republicans should seek to protect the free expression of the national will. The mode of doing as proposed in the above address may be subject to objection, but it will be admitted that it is the only course which offers any prospect of security to the country. For this reason I need not say that it was rejected by the Government, as was also a modification of it, subsequently proposed by MM. FIGUERAS and CASTELAR, on behalf of the Republican Committee of Madrid. In the interview held with the latter gentleman at the Presidency of the Councils of Ministers, SERRANO, PRIM and TOPETE declared that they would not accord one of the demands made by them.

Notwithstanding the high hand with which the latter seems determined to carry matters, however, I do not apprehend that the scenes of bloodshed of which Cadiz has already been the theatre will be renewed. Yesterday and this morning the representatives of the different Powers, (the United States of course included,) whose Consuls are in the power of the insurgents, had interviews with the heads of the Government, and remonstrated against the declared intention of bombarding the town. Some of them, I understand, used very strong language, and made a marked impression. The prolongation of the armestice already shows a disposition to avoid proceeding to extremities, and it is probable that if the rebels do not submit at the expiration of the time specified, it will be decided to starve them out. It would not suit the plans of the Government just now to provoke any external difficulties.

PROCEEDINGS AGAINST THE PRESS.

To add to the present excitement, the language of the Republican journals has become very violent. The *Iguahdad* and the *Discusion* menace the Government, and call upon their partisans to give it battle. The Liberal journals accept the challenge, and say that the Government has decided to act energetically against its enemies. Yesterday criminal proceedings were commenced against the above-named journals. In announcing the fact, the *Discusion* points attention to its significancy, and says that to put down the Republican Press another 22d of June will be required. All the Republican journals, however, do not share in this exaggeration of language. The *Pueblo*, for instance, goes so far as even to censure the Cadiz outbreak. FIGUERA, the editor of the *Igualdad*, it should be added, has retired and has been replaced by ORENSE. All persons who have property at stake here are in hourly apprehension of a repetition of the scenes which took place in Cadiz. Should their fears be unhappily realized, the Government has taken steps to render the struggle short and decisive, so far as the capital is concerned.

HON. REVERDY JOHNSON.

His Speech at the Dinner in Aid of the Funds of the French Hospital and Dispensary in London.

At the dinner given in aid of the funds of the French Hospital and Dispensary in London, Dec. 15, the chairman, Alderman Sir BENJAMIN PHILLIPS proposed "The Diplomatic Body," coupling with the toast Mr. REVERDY JOHNSON, whose name was received with loud and repeated outbursts of cheering. His Excellency he thought, could not fail to be convinced, from the reception accorded to the toast, that his popularity was not confined to the people of this country, but was universal, and that manly, honest and straightforward character was acknowledged on all hands. Mr. JOHNSON, as he had himself told the people of this country, had come to England on a mission of peace, and his appointment was one of the greatest obligations which the United States had conferred upon us. He trusted that his Excellency would remain in their midst and carry to a happy conclusion that work of peace which he had so successfully commenced.

Mr. REVERDY JOHNSON, whose rising was the signal for renewed and long-continued applause, congratulated the founders of the institution on the good that they had in so short a time, and with means so limited, been able to effect. In works of charity all men were of one nation. But charity was ever the attendant of hearts that were gay and joyous, and what hearts were more gay and joyous than the hearts of Frenchmen? Charity was ever held in the highest esteem by the brave, and who were braver than the men of France? Charity had ever been the attendant upon enlightened jurisprudence, and who had contributed more in this direction than the jurists of France? Charity was always best administered by those who had been especially selected to nurse the sick and assuage the agonies of the dying, and who were better fitted to discharge those benevolent duties than those selected by the founders of this institution—the Sisters of Charity? In alluding to French jurisprudence, he could not but refer to a distinguished man who had but just departed, and he could assure them that his nation deeply sympathised with the thousands and the tens of thousands who had recently wept at the tomb that contained all that was mortal of that accomplished jurist, that unsurpassed orator, who, with the classic eloquence of CICERO and the sententious and overwhelming power of DEMOSTHENES, united what was infinitely more valuable—the stern and inflexible integrity of CATO. He referred to PIERRE ANTOINE BERRYER. The Americans could not forget that France rendered essential service in the war which they had formerly waged—and as every man now acknowledged justly—for independence. And during the late struggle, too, when a blow which at one time threatened to be successful was struck at the very existence of the United States, two of the sons of France—whose names he would in that company forbear to mention—illustrious by birth, but still more illustrious by fortune, rallied to the standard which proved at last to be triumphant. Their names were yet held in grateful remembrance by the loyal sons of the United States, and though with daring intrepidity they were ever to be found where the carnage was thickest, they escaped uninjured, and appeared to bear charmed lives, though thousands fell around them. In conclusion, they would, perhaps, allow him to say another word in relation to the supposed difficulties between the United States and England. Some of the newspapers of the day—in this country and in America—imagined they had discovered there was some insuperable impediment to their arriving at a settlement, upon fair, just, and honorable terms. But it was all, thank God! a delusion. Although his friend Lord STANLEY, the late Foreign Secretary of Foreign Affairs, and himself had been by no means reticent in relation to their negotiations, they had not told everything. And the art of guessing did not appear to have been very successfully resorted to. Without, however, desiring to lead any astray, he supposed he might be pardoned for adding—without stating what was its nature, or what impediments there were, if any—that with the successor of Lord STANLEY, who shared in the spirit of his predecessor—a spirit by which he himself was also animated—there was not the most distant expectation, and he hoped that no one would endeavor by a report to the contrary, to cause a fall of five per cent. in either English or American Consols—there was not the most remote possibility that the friendship between the two countries would not be fixed upon a firm and endurable basis. He would, therefore, warn other nations—for whom his heart beat as warmly as it did for England—not to be guilty of the folly of entering into a contest with England and the United States. Whatever doubts might formerly have existed were now removed. America had proved that she possessed the material for making pretty good soldiers, while the experience of centuries had shown that no nation in the world possessed better materials for the same purpose than England. So that no two nations combined could succeed against us, not even (Mr. JOHNSON here turned good-humouredly toward the other two Ambassadors present) Belgium and Persia. The Chairman had referred to him personally in terms far beyond his merits, but one thing he did claim. From the moment that he landed on these shores—from the moment that he was appointed to the office which he now held, he made up his mind, without regard to personal popularity, to do all that man can do to create a friendly feeling between the people of England and the people of the United States; and the assurance that he had received from them and the assurance that he had received from others satisfied him that in that object he had not entirely failed. He believed, moreover, that he had attained that result without losing any of his self-respect, impairing the dignity of his official position, or compromising the honor of his country, and he need now scarcely add that whether his stay in England were short or long, it would, from all he had experienced in the past, be a time with him of great pleasure and happiness.

Several other toasts were proposed and responded to, and the intervals were agreeably occupied by Mrs. HOWARD PAUL, Mlle. ROSA D'ERINA, and an excellent band under the direction of M. LOUIS BECK. Mr. YARROW acted as toastmaster.

The Proposed Dinner to Mr. Reverdy Johnson.

To the Editor of the Morning Post:

SIR—I feel it my duty to ask the favor of the publication of the inclosed correspondence in your journal, although I am heartily ashamed of the business to which it refers.

Yours, &c.,
ROBERT CONINGSBY.

To his Excellency, Hon. Reverdy Johnson, &c.

SIR: With extreme regret and a full knowledge of the unworthy return we are making for your kindness in accepting an invitation to dine with certain London workmen, we are compelled to ask you to release the Committee from its engagements. We feel that, where any division of opinion exists among persons engaged in such a work as the Committee has undertaken, there is some danger of that which was intended for a compliment becoming an insult instead. Unfortunately, such a division has arisen among those who were before unanimous in the desire to do honor to your countrymen, through you, and to congratulate you personally upon the successful manner in which you were conducting a difficult negotiation. Certain allegations which have lately been made as to the hostility of the majority of Americans toward yourself, and their disapproval of your acts, have had a disquieting effect upon some members of our Committee, and after much discussion it has been thought wise to avoid all possibility of giving further offence either to you, to whom these discussions must be annoying, or to any others, by asking your permission to withdraw the invitation. I am, Sir, on behalf of the deputation you so kindly received yesterday, your obedient servant,

ROBERT CONINGSBY.

No. 27 RIVERHALL-STREET, S. W., Dec. 12.

No. 4 UPPER PORTLAND-PLACE, Dec. 14.

MY DEAR SIR: Your note of the 12th, written in behalf of the Committee who honored me with a personal call, at an early hour of that morning, is received. I of course make no objection to the withdrawal of the invitation to which you refer; and if you had merely requested it I should have made no other reply.

The reasons, however, which you assign are such that I deem it proper to advert to them.

These are that a "majority of Americans" are hostile to me, and disapprove of my acts since my arrival in this country.

If the facts were as I stated, I respectfully deny the right of any class of persons in this country, many or few, to question that I am a representative of the Government and people of the United States; and I object, if possible, more decidedly, that any such impression constitutes even the semblance of excuse for any act of discourtesy toward me officially. For whatever estimation I may be held in by those who have been instrumental in compelling you and those associated with you to do what you evidently consider an ungentlemanly act, I should feel no concern personally, but only regret it on account of its authors. If they are satisfied with their course, I shall continue perfectly content.

The allegations which you mention as having been made in the United States in regard to myself, arose from my having sat at the banquet given to me in Sheffield with Mr. ROEBUCK, then a member of Parliament and an invited guest, and for having consented, at his request, to be introduced to Mr. LAIRD, a member of the past and present Parliament, at a banquet given to me at Liverpool, who was also an invited guest, and for taking, when he offered it, his hand; and because of my continuing efforts to cultivate friendly feelings between the people of this country and my own.

That these imputations may well be borne with by me, when I was sent upon my present mission for the purpose of removing enmities, if I should find any, and confirming friendships, will readily be believed, notwithstanding a certain portion of the workingmen of London have thought it proper and within their province to endeavor to inflict what they designed to be a slight upon me. I say a portion of the working men of this city, for I have no reason to believe that I am not held in kind regard by that class of Englishmen here and elsewhere.

So far from having any such reason, the receptions which I have met with in Sheffield, Leeds, Worcester, Liverpool, Brighton, Birmingham, and in London also, have been such as to satisfy me that I stand well with all classes of her Majesty's subjects. And I may, therefore, submit with resignation to any adverse opinion which may be entertained by any part of any class within the limits of this city.

My information is that these are few. What influence has been brought to bear upon them I do not know. It is possible that some busybody, for interested ends of his own, may be at the bottom of it, or that such persons may even possibly desire, for some political end, that amicable relations between this country and my own shall not be established.

That I am justly subject to censure in regard to my conduct toward Messrs. ROEBUCK and LAIRD will not be believed by any portion of the unprejudiced and intelligent people of the United States, who have witnessed, not only without blame, but with pleasure, the course pursued by all the distinguished officers of the United States Army, including Gens. SHERMAN and GRANT, toward the officers lately in the Confederate service.

These latter had sought to destroy the Government to which they owed allegiance, and thereby committed the highest of all political offences; and yet from the moment our late war terminated they were taken by the hand by our Generals, and their former friendly relations were at once sincerely resumed. Gen. GRANT, whose devotion to his country no one doubts, has had in his house at Washington, as a guest, one of the most distinguished of the Confederate leaders.

If conduct like this is not only censured, but approved, upon what grounds can it even be decently held that I should be censured for my course toward Messrs. ROEBUCK and LAIRD, who owed no allegiance whatever to the United States?

Thanking you, Sir, and your Committee for the courtesy shown me at our personal interview, and for the friendly terms of your note, I remain, with much regard, your obedient servant,

REVERDY JOHNSON.

ROBERT CONIGSBY, Esq., Chairman, &c.

EXTENSIVE FIRE.

Destruction of a Large Livery Stable in Twenty-third-street.

At 10:30 o'clock last evening, a fire was discovered in the basemennt of the great livery stable of BRIGGS BROTHERS, Nos. 115 and 117 West Twenty-third-street, the building, which is three stories high, extending through to Twenty-fourth-street, where it has the same. In consequence of the great confusion prevailing at the scene of the conflagration, it was extremely difficult to obtain exact details as to the origin of the fire, but it appears to have been first discovered in the basement at the Twenty-fourth-street end of the building, by a citizen who was passing, and who gave the alarm, which was quickly taken up by Roundsman HINES, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, and carried to the Station-house. The distance, however, was considerable, and a delay of some minutes occurred before the alarm was given. This delay was fatal, and when the engines arrived the interior of the building was a mass of leaping flames. Before the arrival of the engines, strenuous efforts had been made by citizens and Police to save the many horses, many of them noble specimens of their race, which were known to be in the basement and on the first floor; but the hay and straw burned so rapidly, and made such dense smoke, that only two of the 140 subsequently ascertained to be in the building were saved. The major portion of the carriages and coaches, however, on the first floor were run out, and they constituted the only portion of the contents saved.

The firemen fought such a fire as this at great disadvantage, and unavailingly. A second alarm was sounded, calling additional engines to the ground, but even with this additional aid no progress was made in staying the progress of the flames, and by midnight the entire interior, from street to street, had been eaten out, and the Twenty-third-street front had fallen out. The fire had also extended to the building No. 113 West Twenty-third-street, recently fitted up as a restaurant by RICHARD H. PLATT, and whose loss of $5,000 is partially met by a policy of $4,000 in the Commonwealth Insurance Company. The adjoining stable of EGBERTSON & MOTT, Nos. 119 and 121 West Twenty-third-street, was also slightly damaged by water. BRIGGS BROS. estimate their loss at $75,000. Of the horses consumed eighty belonged to them, and sixty were the property of various owners, and were in the stable on livery. The firm also had in the stable seventeen close coaches, twelve barouches, twelve top-wagons, eight open-wagons, two hotel stages, two express-wagons and seventy-five sets of harness of various descriptions, besides great quantities of hay and feed. The building on Twenty-third-street they also owned, and the loss by its destruction is included in the estimate given. To meet this heavy destruction of property the firm have only $65,000 insurance, but the names of the companies were not obtained. The building on Twenty-fourth-street, 50 feet front by one hundred feet deep, was held by BRIGGS BROTHERS on lease, and was owned by J. T. SIMPSON, and the loss in this case is about $15,000.

All the public officials did their utmost in connection with the conflagration. District-Engineer RHODES, in command of the Fire Department, and Capt. SPEIGHT, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, in charge of the Police, were both early on the ground, and were prompt and energetic in the discharge of their duties.

It was impossible to obtain the names of all the persons having horses in the building, but among them were the St. James and Albemarle Hotels, Coleman House, Hoffman House and Michael Sullivan.

At 1 o'clock this morning the fire had been at last got under control, and it was estimated that the total loss would finally reach $150,000.

The Contemplated Resignation of Mr. Acton—He is Requested to Retain his Office.

The following appeal has been made to Mr. ACTON, President of the Board of Police Commissioners, that he will relinquish his intention of resigning:

NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1868.

Hon. Thos. C. Acton, Police Commissioner:

DEAR SIR: Having learned that you are contemplating the resignation of your position as Police Commissioner, the undersigned request most earnestly that you will not take such a step.

We make this request in the interest of good government and order. We know how much the people of the Metropolitan District owe to your indomitable energy, your tireless devotion to your duties, and your prompt decision and action in emergencies, and we feel that we cannot hope that a successor would be found who could fill your place. If, as we learn, that your health is impaired, we ask you, instead of at once resigning, to take a few months leave of absence, in the hope that it may result in restoring you.

Your ob'dient servants,

Peter Cooper.
Marshall O. Roberts.
Cyrus W. Field.
Brown Brothers & Co.
Grant & Son.
LG. B. Cannon.
Fisk & Hatch.
J. Boorman Johnston & Co.
John E. Williams, Presid't.
Geo. S. Coe, President.
Robt. L. Kennedy, Pres't.
J. M. Morrison, President.
John J. Donaldson, Pres't.
Mason Thompson, Pres't.
E. H. Arthur, President.
Howes & Macy.
Drexel, Winthrop & Co.
L. P. Moore & Co.
Henry Clews.
Manning & DeForest.
D. Randolph Martin, Pres't.
Fearing & Campbell.
W. M. Parks & Co.
Musgrave & Co.
J. & W. Seligman & Co.
A. A. Low & Brothers.
W. H. Johnson, President.
Edward Haight, President.
J. Thompson.
E. H. Perkins, Jr., Cashier.
J. D. Vermilye, Cashier.
B. B. Sherman, Vice-Pres't.
R. W. Dunham, President.
Shepard Knapp, President.
W. H. Macy, President.
S. C. Thompson, President.
Samuel B. White, Cashier.
Charles Jenkins, President.
A. Masterson, Cashier.
Theo. D. Warren, Assistant Cashier.
Thos. Jeremiah, President.
R. Bayles, President.
Levi Apgar, President.
W. H. Foster, Vice-President.
P. Harmony's Nephews & Co.
Spofford, Tileston & Co.
E. V. Haughwout & Co.
Ball, Black & Co.
Lake & McCreery.
Arnold, Constable & Co.
James Murphy, Fulton Iron Works.
D. Appleton & Co.
B. L. Solomon & Sons.
Geo. W. Blunt.
Harper & Brothers.
John Jay.
B. D. Brown, Prresident.
R. L. Taylor.
George F. Bradford.
E. E. Morgan's Sons.
T. Dunham's Nephew & Co.
Fabbri & Chauncey.
Wetmore, Cryder & Co.
Charles H. Marshall & Co.
William H. Fogg & Co.
Penfold, Schuyler & Co.
Appleton Sturgis.
J. H. Foster.
H. C. Bennett.
Timothy G. Churchill.
Theodore Tilton.
Nesmith & Sons.
Sturges & Co.
Benj. Richards & Sons.
Howland & Aspinwall.
W. W. De Forest & Co.
J. D. Hurlbut & Son.
Roche Brothers & Coffey.
Sturges, Clearman & Co.
E. D. Morgan & Co.
Samuel Osgood.
E. H. Chapin.
Aaron J. Vanderpoel.
Wm. C. Barrett.
Barrett & Brinsmade.
Wm. Allen Butler.
Joseph H. Choate.
Fred'k G. Foster.
John J. Cisco & Sons.
M. H. Grinnell, President.
S. G. & G. C. Ward.
Charles P. Butler.
Moses Taylor, President.
Wilson G. Hunt.
Jay Cooke & Co.
Vermilye & Co.
Wm. L. Jenkins, Cashier.
P. W. Bryson, President.
John Parker, Cashier.
John T. B. Maxwell.
J. F. Chandler, Cashier.
Hedden, Winchester & Co.
Benkard & Hutton.
Theodore Roosevelt.
John Steward.
Alex. T. Stewart.
Henry Hilton.
C. S. Detmold.
Thomas Dewey.
J. J. Astor.
G. W. Fuller.
Cammann & Co.
U. A. Murdock, President.
Parker Handy, President.
David B. Scott.
Nath. Hayden, President.
W. K. Kitchen, President.
S. E. Sproulls, President.
James Buell, President.
Richard Berry, President.
J. M. Crane, Cashier.
R. McCartee, President.
C. Darling, President.
P. C. Calhoun, President.
A. Halsey, Cashier.
R. Hamilton, Cashier.
B. P. Perrin, President.
J. Campbell, President.
C. S. Brown, President.
James F. Depeyster, Treasurer.
J. B. Cunningham, President.
Samuel L. Mitchell.
G. P. Putnam & Sons.
Howard, Sanger & Co.
Tiffany & Co.
Jonathan Ogden.
Brooks Brothers.
Lord & Taylor.
G. W. T. Lord.
John T. Lord.
Brown & Spaulding.
W. & J. Sloane.
Blunt & Co.
Archer & Bull.
Russell Sturgis.
Ambrose Snow.
D. A. Nash.
J. A. Roosevelt.
George F. Bailey.
L. B. Wyman.
Uriah J. Smith.
S. Baldwin.
S. H. Pendexter.
Wetmore & Co.
E. B. Wesley.
R. H. McCurdy.
Samuel S. Constant.
J. Lothrop.
J. Van Schaick.
James Kelly.
William C. Thompson.
Whitmore & Co.
Jonathan Thompson.
John C. Green.
Moorewood & Co.
Jas. E. Ward & Co.
Richard Irvin & Co.
Geo. Bliss & Co.
Isaac H. Bailey.
Henry E. Montgomery.
Joseph P. Thompson.
Augus. L. Brown.
Charles P. Kirkland.
Charles B. Eaton.
Wm. B. Ross.
S. G. Williams.
Howard Crosby.

And officers of nearly all the Fire Insurance Companies, and others.

The Clem Trial—An Important Arrest.

From the Indianapolis Sentinel, Dec. 28.

Since the close of the Clem trial, the authorities having the matter in charge have been actively at work hunting up new evidence in the case, and also facts in regard to some of the witnesses who testified for the defence. HENRY REED is now in jail under an indictment for perjury, and the same fate probably is in store for others. On Saturday afternoon PETER WILKINS, somewhat known here as an amateur detective, was arrested on a charge of conspiracy and running off of witnesses. He was taken before Judge CHAPMAN, who, after hearing the case, released him on bail of $500, which was given by Mr. LEATHERS. Further developments may be expected soon.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Annual Report of the Finance Committee—A Defence of the Board Against Charges of Prodigality.

The New-York Board of Education met last evening, President R. L. LARREMORE in the chair.

The Trustees of the Ninth Ward were, on recommendation of the Committee on Buildings, authorized to advertise for proposals for a new school building for Primary School No. 13, in Downing-street.

The Committee on Colored Schools reported that the schools in various parts of the City—daily and evening—were all in a flourishing condition and urged the Board to be liberal in providing funds for the careful education of this class of our citizens.

The Committee on Finance submitted their annual report, in which it was stated that—

The expenditures and the liabilities through special appropriations, exceed by a small amount the moneys at the disposal of the Board in 1868. The amount, $1,550,000, that was appropriated in February to meet the payment of the salaries of the teachers in the grammar and primary schools, has, by the establishment of five new schools and the additional appointment of teachers in several of the wards, represented as required by the Trustees, been exceeded, by about $65,000, which sum will be met, under the resolutions for the adjustment of the accounts of the Board adopted the 16th inst. by the transfer of the unexpended balances of other appropriations made for current purposes. The small amount of the liability to be transferred to the next year's fund, which would have been more than met had the full sum of the school fund for 1868 been asked for by the Board, is a subject of congratulation, on a review of what has been accomplished during the year in erecting and completing, and furnishing and providing heating apparatus for new buildings, and altering and repairing others. Two large grammar school buildings and one large primary, have been completed, furnished and put in operation, and one other grammar school building remodeled and furnished; two primaries furnished and in successful operation, and three grammar buildings and one large primary, two of them nearly completed, and a building for colored school children, are also being erected. In addition to the drafts upon the means of the Board required by these buildings, is the unanticipated, in part, increase in the cost of the current repairs, furnishing and alterations, which has added largely to this item of expense. The aggregate salaries of the teachers in the grammar and primary schools, colored schools, evening schools and normal schools, with those of the janitors paid, is, $1,770,000; and the payments for sites, new buildings, furniture, heating arrangements, repairs and alterations of buildings, will amount to about $720,000; the residue of the fund is absorbed by liabilities in building contracts, supplies, books, &c., for the schools, rents of buildings, payments to corporate schools, &c. The largest item of expenditure, is of necessity, that for teachers wages. No apology to ourselves or the public, is required in justification of the scale of salaries adopted by the Board, on a consideration of the qualifications exacted in a teacher, and the severe mental and physical labor required of them, both as novitiates and experts. The average salaries paid female assistants in the three departments is less than fifty cents, and those for male assistants and vice-principals about $1 33 per hour, for the time actually employed by them in the duties of the school-room, while for men and women of culture and experience, and the tact to manage as principals masses of children, and direct to a successful issue the labors of assistants, the sums paid these are much below, in many instances, what the same talent will command in other spheres of business, and afford no scope for provision for age or infirmity, except by the meanest of economies. The statements submitted are to the present date, and will vary but slightly when the entire figures are made up to the first proximo. The balance of liabilities will, of course, be defrayed from the fund for 1869. There can be no question but that the rapid growth of the City northward will require from the Board additional appropriations for sites and new buildings for the accommodation of the increasing school population of all the upper wards, and will exhaust, however well economized, the fund asked for for the coming year. This for all purposes is $3,150,000, $225,597 less than the Board is authorized to call for, and includes $100,000 for a normal school building, such as the advancing system of public education positively demands. Much has been said of late in relation to the increased cost of this portion of the public expense, estimating it in the aggregate; but no candid mind can fail, if the items which make up this aggregate are looked into and appreciated by a proper estimate, to see that there is no other department of the City or County affairs managed with less misapplied money than the educational department, notwithstanding that its expenditure is controlled by 152 officials, mostly elected by the people; and while for this expenditure the City receives in return material wealth by hundreds of thousands of dollars, in sites and buildings devoted to school purposes, and untold moral and mental wealth derived from the faithful instructions given to the sons and daughters of its citizens by the 2,500 teachers employed to take charge of them.

The conclusion of the report is as follows:

Your Committee take the liberty which the close of their annual labors gives them to reaffirm the facts alluded to, and express the hope that in every way compatible with the liberal views entertained by the Empire City for which you act, you will, as heretofore, use the fund intrusted mainly to your keeping in such manner that no caviler of any degree can charge you with wastefulness in its appropriation. The suit in reference to the forged warrant for $17,500 paid by the City Chamberlain is still in the hands of Messrs. JAMES T. BRADY and WILLIAM E. CURTIS, the counsel retained by this Board to bring an action to recover the same. A letter from Mr. WILLIAM E. CURTIS, one of the counsel in the case is hereto annexed, in which he explains the causes of delay in proceeding in this matter.

Respectfully submitted,
SAMUEL B. H. VANCE,
TIMOTHY BRENNAN,
H. P. WEST,
WILSON SMALL,
J. P. PATTERSON,
Finance Committee.

DEC. 30, 1868.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR 1868.

Receipts.

Amount received from the fund of 1867 for special appropriation and other liabilities, as per report 1867	$206,344 28
Balance of fund 1867	46,954 85
Total to the credit of the Board with the Chamberlain, 1st January	253,299 13
Amount of the school fund for the year	2,900,000 00
Total receipts	$3,153,299 13

PAYMENTS.

Salaries of teachers in ward schools	$1,615,268 78
Salaries of janitors in ward schools	80,172 21
Incidental expenses of Ward Schools for repairs, cleaning, painting, &c., by trustees	90,341 89
Support of evening schools, salaries of teachers, janitors, &c.	35,171 34
Rents of school premises	29,718 66
Salaries of superintendents, clerks, &c., of Board of Education	61,788 84
Apportionment to corporate schools	50,963 78
Supplies through the depository, books, maps, slates, &c., &c.	184,993 33
Gas for ward and evening Schools	14,174 63
Fuel for ward and evening schools	78,123 57
Support of colored schools, salaries of teachers, &c., &c.	41,227 01
Pianos for ward schools	4,775 00
Support of normal schools, salaries, &c.	8,684 80
Repairs through shop, materials, wages, &c., by special appropriations, requisitions, &c.	22,603 54
Incidental expenses of the Board of Education, printing, advertising, fuel, gas, stationery, &c.	45,095 49
Payments on special appropriations, for sites, buildings, repairs of buildings, furnishing and heating apparatus	633,417 94
Total payments for warrants	$2,996,450 81
Balance to the credit of the Board with the Chamberlain	$156,848 32
Liabilities—Balance of appropriation for erecting buildings, furnishing, &c.	173,528 53
Balance of colored school building fund	6,506 00
Estimated balance due sundry wards or incidental expense account	5,000 00
Total liabilities	$185,034 53

LETTER FROM WILLIAM E. CURTIS.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 29, 1868.

Samuel B. H. Vance, Esq., Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Board of Education:

DEAR SIR: In reply to the communication of the Finance Committee respecting the warrant for $17,500, paid by the Broadway Bank, and which the City Chamberlain declines to place to the credit of the Board of Education, upon the proofs presented by the several gentlemen whose names purport to be signed to it, of its utter forgery, permit me to say that delays have arisen in the prosecution of the claim from the technical difficulties, incident to the complicated legislation concerning the relations of the Board of Education with the City Chamberlain. It was hoped that all technical difficulties would be waived, in order that the question, if any, of the restoration of the sum to the Board of Education might be simply considered upon its merits. It has also been hoped that a further and careful consideration of the facts would lead to a return of the money without an appeal to a Court of justice.

These views have caused the counsel whom the Board have employed in this matter to seem perhaps to be dilatory in urging forward legal steps, especially as both the President and the late President, your Committee and the Clerk of the Board have earnestly pressed the prosecution of the demand upon them.

There have been embarrassments connected with this matter with which the Board and its officers have no relation, but it is to be hoped and desired, that with a wish to do what is just and due to the beneficent interests you represent, this fund may be returned and employed as directed by the State, and that too without further delay or controversy.

I am yours, very respectfully,
WM. E. CURTIS.

After a lengthy discussion it was resolved to strike out the paragraph which speaks of the Board of Education having misapplied less money than any other department of the City or County Governments. The report was ordered to be printed.

The recommendation of the Evening School Committee on the subject of teachers' salaries, which was tabled at a previous meeting, was called up, and, after a lengthy debate, was passed, with certain modifications. The salaries as changed will be as follows, commencing with the present term: Male Teachers—Principals, $4 50 per night; assistants, $3 per night; female assistants in male schools, $2 25 per night. Female Teachers—Principals, $3 75 per night; assistant teachers in female schools, $2 per night. Teachers of the Evening High School, $1 per night more than the previous salaries. Forty dollars, in addition to the fixed salary, will be allowed for the term to the teacher who conducts the music. Janitors of schools having upward of 400 pupils in average attendance, $2 per night; other janitors, not exceeding $1 50 per night.

SPEECH OF THE PRESIDENT.

Commissioner PATTERSON moved a vote of thanks to President LARREMORE, who retires from the chair this year, which was promptly seconded and unanimously passed. Mr. LARREMORE, in response, delivered a farewell address, which was substantially as follows:

"The year just closing has been one of marked prosperity in the great system of schools committed to our charge, and their progress and condition afford the highest satisfaction. The whole number of teachers employed is now but little short of 2,500. The increase in the number of pupils taught in the various grades of grammar and primary, evening normal and corporate schools, has been 11,130, of whom 6,243 belong to primary and grammar schools. The increase in the annual average attendance is 6,831, that of the primary and grammar schools being 4,960. To accommodate the large additions to the numbers seeking the benefits of the schools, the Board has opened during the years 1867 and 1868, Grammar Schools No. 37 in the Twelfth Ward and No. 50 in the Twenty-second Ward, each of which furnishes room for about 2,000 pupils, besides Primary Schools No. 12 in the Fourth Ward, providing for 1,000 pupils, and No. 31 in the Eleventh Ward accommodating 1,200 more. In addition to these new school buildings, various old ones have been altered and enlarged under the same necessity. Grammar School No. 12 in the Seventh Ward will now accommodate 500 more pupils; No. 2, in the Tenth Ward 1,200, and Nos. 5 and 13, together with Primary No. 9 have room for about 1,000 more—a total of 9,900 now sitting in all the various schools. The funds supplied from various sources amounted to $2,900,000, of which these new buildings, including sites, furniture, and other expenses, cost $640,000; the extensions and alterations of the old ones $110,000 more. Besides these, primary schools, Nos. 4, 21 and 33 have been established in hired premises, and furnish a much-needed accommodation to their respective localities. The rapidity with which all these new schools have been filled is a matter both of astonishment and satisfaction—scarcely were they opened when each in its turn was thronged with eager parents seeking places for their children. Already it is unmistakably manifest that far more accommodations must be provided, especially for primary children. The new Board and the proper local authorities will no doubt give this matter early attention. Besides the schools already enumerated, others are in process of erection, and will be completed during the coming year. In the Eleventh Ward Grammar School No. 36, on East Ninth-street, will accommodate some 2,000 pupils. In the Sixteenth Ward Grammar School No. 56, on West Eighteenth-street, will furnish accommodation for 1,800 pupils. In the Twentieth Ward, Grammar School No. 26, on West Thirtieth-street, will furnish accommodation for 1,800 pupils. In the Twenty-first Ward, Primary School No. 16, on East Thirty-second-st., will give accommodation for 1,500 pupils of the primary grade. Colored School No. 3, on West Forty-first-street, will have accommodation for 1,000 pupils. The amount paid to our teachers for salaries during the year is $1,697,772, which, for so large a number, is far from an inordinate sum. The fidelity and efficiency they have so generally manifested, fully merit all we have been able to do in this particular. Our supplies, which are furnished to our pupils free of cost, and which include every article necessary to the course of instruction, amounted to $185,000; the cost of fuel in all was $78,000; the amount paid to the various corporate schools under the supervision of Board was $51,000. The cost per scholar on the basis of the whole number taught, as obtained from the census recently taken by direction of the Board, was about $13. It is interesting to compare this with the average expense of pupils at the private schools, which, from returns furnished by the conductors of these institutions, was about $63 a year. The general condition of the scholarship and discipline as reported by the City Superintendent of Schools and his assistants, is every way satisfactory and fully sustains the high character which our schools have won in the estimation of all intelligent persons, not only in our own community but throughout the world.

Resolutions of thanks to Mr. THOS. BOESE, the Clerk of the Board, were also passed.

The Board of 1868 then finally adjourned.

Meeting of Commercial Travelers.

An adjourned meeting of commercial travelers was held yesterday afternoon at the Astor House, for the purpose of taking measures to secure the abolition of the present license laws touching their business. Mr. S. A. HAINES was in the chair. A committee had been appointed at a previous meeting on the 23d inst. to procure the written opinion of the Attorney-General of the United States as to how far commercial travelers may have the right to sell merchandise throughout the United States, and in what they conflict with State, county or municipal laws, and also how far the citizens of the several States enjoy the immunities and privileges of section 2, article 4, of the United States Constitution. A report of this Committee was read by Mr. W. S. SMYTHE, the Secretary, to the effect that Attorney-General EVARTS was opposed to the present State and municipal laws, as being obnoxious and conflicting. He cited the case of this State having passed a law taxing brokers on the basis of their receiving one-half per cent., when they were only receiving one-eighth per cent. The case was tried through him, and beaten in the State Courts, and was never carried higher. The general laws of one State govern those of another, and he advised placing the matter in the hands of a lawyer to give it shape, and lay it before him. He would then give his written opinion upon it.

The report having been accepted, the Secretary read an article from a Philadelphia newspaper defining the grievances of commercial travelers, and stating that they were interfered with by the arbitrary laws of cities, boroughs, townships, counties and States, which require them either to obtain licenses or pay local taxes before making sales by sample. It was thought that as the Constitution gave Congress the right of regulating trade between the several States, a remedy might be found by a petition to that body.

The Secretary announced the receipt of $1,450 towards carrying out the views of the Society, and Mr. HURD, of the firm of HURD & HOUGHTON, was unanimously elected Treasurer. A list was then read of sums subscribed by mercantile firms in various branches of business, who coöperated with the views of the Society. A discussion ensued regarding a motion to appeal to the Press of this City, asking it to espouse the cause of the Society. The motion was tabled. An application was read from a firm called RUSSELL & Co., No. 41 Kilby-street, Boston, who suggested that the Society should form an association called the "Travelers and General Indemnity Society," appointing said RUSSELL & Co. their agents, and paying $5 apiece as a fee. The letter was tabled.

A suggestion was then offered that a cheaper room should be found for future meetings than the ladies' ordinary of the Astor House, which cost $25; but no other locality being mentioned, the meeting decided to meet again there on Wednesday next, at 1 o'clock. It then adjourned. There were between sixty and seventy gentlemen present, representing very respectable mercantile houses in numerous branches of trade.

Sale of Scranton Coal.

At the sale of Scranton coal yesterday, 70,000 tons were disposed of at a considerable reduction from the prices obtained in November. Buyers appeared to be extremely cautious, and the bidding was anything but brisk.

The following prices were obtained:

	Tons.	Per ton.
Lump	10,000	$4 37½@$4 75
Steamboat	12,000	4 60 @ 4 75
Grate	14,000	4 62½@ 4 80
Egg	10,000	4 64½@ 4 82½
Stove	20,000	6 50 @ 6 80
Chestnut	9,000	4 60 @ 4 67½

The following are the figures of the previous sale in November:

Lump	$5 35 @$5 55
Steamboat	5 90 @ 6 32½
Grate	5 80 @ 6 12½
Egg	6 00 @ 6 35
Stove	7 85 @ 8 50
Chestnut	5 62½@ 5 97½

The Tenth-avenue Murder.

Coroner SCHIRMER assumed jurisdiction yesterday in the case of PATRICK TIEMAN, who was stabbed, as is alleged, by GEO. GROENING, a German, in Tenth-avenue, on Tuesday evening, as reported yesterday. Owing to the confused state of the case and the non-attendance of witnesses, the Coroner decided to postpone the inquest until 9 o'clock to-day. In the meantime, Dr. JOSEPH CUSHMAN will make the necessary *post-mortem* examination. GROENING is still under arrest to await the result of the examination.

POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS—HOGAN, JUSTICE.

A TENEMENT-HOUSE ROW.

MARTIN RYAN and JOHN TYLER reside in the tenement-house No. 129 Washington-street, and they quarreled on Tuesday night about some trifling matter, when both men were severely handled. RYAN became worsted in the struggle, however, as TYLER drew a shoemaker's knife and cut his opponent in the face in two or three places. TYLER was arrested soon after the affray, and on being arraigned before the Magistrate, he was remanded for trial at the General Sessions, although he protested that the knife had been used in self-defence only.

A CLUE AT LAST.

On the 3d of October Mr. GEORGE MITCHELL, of No. 124 Maiden-lane, lost two barrels of oil and three barrels of gasoline, all of the value of $60. No trace to the thief could be obtained until a day or two ago, when HUGH RODAHAM, of No. 148 Plymouth-street, Brooklyn, was found in possession of a portion of the stolen property. Mr. RODAHAM stated that he had purchased, some time in the early part of October, two barrels of oil and three barrels of gasoline from one HUGH MCKENNA, barkeeper, aged 24, a native of Ireland, and residing at No. 20 Orchard-street. Search was accordingly made for MCKENNA, and he was yesterday arraigned before the Magistrate by Detective STILLWELL, of the Second Ward Police. As Mr. RODAHAM made affidavit that he had purchased from the prisoner the property alleged to have been stolen from Mr. MITCHELL, a full commitment was granted.

JEFFERSON MARKET—LEDWITH, JUSTICE.

BURGLARY IN WOOSTER-STREET.

During Saturday night last the house of FRANCIS GREEN, No. 54 Wooster street, was entered by burglars, who forced open the rear basement door, and escaped unobserved, taking away a lot of clothing and other articles, valued at $80. Subsequently, Officer CAREY, of the Eighth Precinct, arrested one ELI OWENS, whose person was robed in a complete suit, which was found to be made up of articles stolen from the premises of GREEN. Therefore, OWENS was committed, in default of $1,500 bail, for trial at the General Sessions on a charge of burglary.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

KAPPA ALPHA.—The annual meeting and banquet of the members of the Kappa Alpha Society residing in New-York and vicinity was held at Delmonico's on Monday evening. There was present a large number of graduate members, and delegations from the colleges in which branches are established. The meeting was of great interest to all who participated in it, and a new impulse was given to the progress of an institution which is the oldest among college secret societies. The solemn ceremonies of initiation were performed, and several members connected with the new branch recently organized in Cornell University were inducted into the mysteries of Kappa Alpha. Letters were read from many gentlemen who could not be present. There were speeches and songs, and the evening passed away in the most delightful manner.

A NEW-HAVEN PALACE CAR DESTROYED BY FIRE.—At 7 o'clock yesterday morning flames were discovered issuing from the magnificent "palace" passenger-car of the New-Haven Railroad Company, as it stood in the passenger depot, at the corner of Fourth-avenue and Twenty-seventh-street. The fire originated with the heating apparatus, and before it was extinguished the car was so far destroyed as to be of no further use to the Company. This makes the second palace car thus lost to the company by fire. The other car was consumed in Boston. Both were built expressly for the through express trains to and from Boston, and it is not probable that they will be replaced. The car destroyed yesterday was valued at $8,000, upon which there was no insurance.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—JOHN CONNELLY, a native of Ireland, aged 38, and employed as a carpenter on the new building now in progress of erection in Forty-fifth-street, near Fifth-avenue, fell, on Tuesday afternoon, from one of the upper stories of the edifice, when he sustained such injuries that death ensued during the night, at St. Luke's Hospital. The remains were yesterday removed to the late residence of the deceased, No. 137 East Thirtieth-street, where Coroner FLYNN will hold an inquest.

THE KONIGSBERG SUICIDE.—Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest yesterday, at Bellevue Hospital, over the remains of NATHAN KONIGSBERG, a native of Prussia, aged 72 years, who committed suicide by cutting his throat, at No. 218 East Seventh-street, on the 28th inst. The details of the case have already been narrated in the TIMES. The jury yesterday rendered a verdict that death was caused by exhaustion, hastened by Bright's disease and injuries inflicted by himself.

A MAN BRUTALLY ASSAULTED.—FRITZ BLEECKER, of No. 607 Greenwich-street, was found at an early hour yesterday morning by Officer MCDERMOTT, of the Twenty-eighth Precinct, in West Houston-street, in a helpless and semi-unconscious condition, the result of several wounds about the head inflicted by some unknown persons, who had knocked him down without provocation, and then savagely beat him. Mr. BLEECKER was taken to his residence.

DEATH FROM SCALDS.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner SCHIRMER, at No. 239 Rivington-street, over the remains of ALFRED DONNERLEIN, aged 2 years, who died from the effects of scalds received on the 28th inst. The child was lying on the floor near the stove, and as the mother took a kettle of boiling water off the stove she spilled a portion over his body and neck. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest yesterday at the Fourteenth Precinct over the body of MICHAEL MINZER, a native of Germany, aged 26, who died suddenly on Tuesday night at the liquor saloon on the corner of East Houston and Crosby streets. Death was ascertained to have resulted from valvular disease of the heart.

TERRIBLE FALL.—JAMES COLLINS, aged 28, and a resident of Laight-street, near St. John's Park, fell yesterday morning from the fifth story of the building No. 232 East Twenty-ninth-street, when he sustained dangerous injuries. He was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.—The Bankrupt Law will cease to be of any effect to-day. Yesterday petitions were filed in the United States District Court by the following named persons: James H. Dobbs, Ogden W. Pell, William H. Reilly, James B. Mickles, Thomas S. Dakin, Samuel Cohen, Fredk. Tredway, John Clark, Ed. R. Sheffield, Daniel P. Ludlow, George R. Hasewell, H. D. Dermott, A. S. Gardner.

FIRE IN MYRTLE-AVENUE.—At 6 o'clock last evening a fire broke out in the clothes closet of Mrs. GORDON's crockery store, No. 88 Myrtle-avenue, and resulted in damage to stock amounting to $500, and damage to the building $100. Insured in the Firemen's Trust Company.

DIED IN A STILL.—DANIEL GEARY, aged 56 years, who went into a still yesterday at the oil works of JOHN RICHARDSON, Columbia-street, for the purpose of cleaning it, was found dead at the bottom thereof. He leaves a wife and several children.

WORKINGMEN'S HALL.—The workingmen of Brooklyn have determined upon erecting a hall for their own especial accommodation, to cost $100,000.

NEW-JERSEY.

THE WESTFIELD BOND ROBBERY.—The Union County Court of Oyer and Terminer was in session yesterday in Elizabeth, Judge DEPUE and Associate Justices BOWNE and GREENE on the Bench. The only case gone into was that celebrated Westfield Bond case, in which HENRY LITTLE, DAVID LITTLE, ANDREW KEITH, and DAVID NENNING were charged with having, on the 25th of June last, entered the house of an aged gentleman, named JACOB MILLER, at Westfield, assaulted the persons present, bound them, and then robbed the house of $7,000 in United States bonds and two gold watches. Mr. MILLER offered a stout resistance to the robbers, one of whom claimed to be a United States officer; and he was finally struck on the head and rendered insensible by a blow with a slung-shot or steel knuckles, and was for some time laid up from the injuries sustained. A number of witnesses were examined, who gave the details above summarized. The trial will occupy the attention of the Court for several days. WM. J. MAGEE, Esq., is conducting the case on the part of the State, and Gen. RUNYON and Messrs. ENGLISH and FAY are for the defence.

AN EXTENSIVE FORGER PLEADS GUILTY.—In the Union County Court, yesterday, the extensive forger, E. R. KELLOGG, was arraigned for trial on an indictment for forgery, when he withdrew his former plea and plead guilty. The prisoner attempted to draw $3,100 on a check of $4,500 at the City Bank of Elizabeth, but the clerk declined to pay over the money unless he produced some well-known citizen to identify him. The prisoner started out under pretence of complying with the request, but took the first train for New-York, and was arrested on his arrival. Previous to this he defrauded a Massachusetts bank out of $4,800 by means of a forged check, and at Hartford, Conn., obtained $4,500 by the same means, and, in addition, stole a valuable team of horses, which he disposed of in New-York. KELLOGG was remanded to await sentence.

NEW-YEAR'S CALLS.—Gov. WARD and Mayor PEDDIE, of Newark, will attend at the City Hall on New-Year's Day, from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., to receive New-Year's callers. The Common Council and Common Council elect will pay their respects in a body.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR THURSDAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 9:30 A. M.—Call of calendar at 11 A. M.

Reserved Cases.

Nos.	Nos.
201—Cook vs. State Nat. Bk. of Boston.	299—In re Rec'r of N. Y. and Colorado Gold Min. Co.
237—Hanson et al. vs. Browne, Jr., et al.	308—Jenks vs. N. Y. Central R. R. Co.
238—Browne, Jr., vs. Browne.	309—Same vs. Same.

MARINE COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
1—Shindler vs. Norwood.	9—Harg vs. Howard.
2—Fitch vs. Rounstein.	10—Marschall vs. Goetter.
3—Randlett vs. Hebbard.	11—Steiber vs. Daly.
4—Whitehurst vs. Tufts.	12—Jones vs. Loeman.
5—Quinn vs. Hastings.	13—Watson vs. Mason.
6—Bray vs. Bogardus.	14—Robinson vs. Newman.
7—Stouffer vs. Guyer.	15—Elkin vs. Carpenter.
8—Berthillot vs. Bateman.	

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.

Before Judge Blatchford.

THE BLAISDELL AND ECKEL CASE—THE DEFENCE RAISE A LAW POINT, AND THE CASE IS ADJOURNED UNTIL TUESDAY NEXT.

This case, which was peremptorily set down for trial yesterday, has again been postponed. When it was called, Mr. Courtney arose and said: "I desire, if the Court please, to enter a *nolle prosequi* in the cases of James S. Dezendorf and Isaac S. Schuyler, two of the defendants." The Court ordered the *nolle prosequi* to be entered as requested by Mr. Courtney.

Mr. Voorhies, on the part of Judge Beebe, stated that that gentleman was too ill to appear in Court.

Mr. McCarthy, of counsel for the defence, said Mr. Schaffer and he had been employed as counsel by the defendants, and as Judge Beebe had taken the indictment with him when he went to his home, out of the City, last evening, they had not had an opportunity to make that careful investigation and preparation which the case required, and they would therefore ask that the case be adjourned until Monday.

Judge Blatchford—I shall have a jury impaneled at once and the case opened by the Government and then adjourned to Monday.

Mr. Schaffer—Before the jury are impaneled, I wish to say a word in regard to the *venire*. This *venire* is attested in the name of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States; it is properly sealed with the seal of this Court; it is properly signed by the Clerk of this Court; but our point is that being attested in the name of the Chief Justice, and not in the name of the Judge of this Court, it is a nullity according to the general practice and uniform rule on this subject.

Judge Blatchford—What is your motion, Mr. Schaffer?

Mr. Schaffer—Our motion is to set aside the *venire* on the ground that it has not been properly attested.

Judge Blatchford—This is an exceedingly small point and upon a motion for a new trial would be of no avail. One which is not entitled to attention or consideration, as it is evidently made only for the purpose of interposing a delay. It is one of a purely technical nature, and the counsel having taken the objection before the jury were impaneled I will decline the motion to set aside the *venire*, and will direct an order to be entered refusing the motion of the District-Attorney to proceed with the *trial* on the ground that this defect appears in the *venire*. I shall direct the clerk to enter an order to summon forty-eight jurors for Tuesday, and on that day we will proceed with the trial.

There being no further business before the Court it was adjourned until to-day at 11 A. M.

IN BANKRUPTCY—POWERS OF REGISTERS—FEES AND EXPENSES.

In the Matter of Joseph M. Lane, a Bankrupt.—In this matter the solicitor of the bankrupt appealed to Register Williams, before whom the proceedings were taking place, to make an order requiring the assignee to pay certain fees and disbursements incurred in said proceedings. The assignee made no opposition to the application, having sufficient funds in his hands for that purpose. Having doubts as to his power to make such an order, the Register certified the inquiry to the Court, and the following decree was rendered:

BLATCHFORD, J.—I think the Register has such power. It is fairly embraced within the power given to the Register by section 4 of the act, "to make all computations of dividends, and all orders of distribution, and to audit and pass accounts of assignees," and within the power given to him by General Order No. 5 to conduct proceedings in relation to the following matters when uncontested, namely, "taking evidence concerning expenses and charges against the bankrupt's estate, auditing and passing accounts of assignees, proceedings for the declaration and payment of evidence;" the doings of the Register therein are made by General Order No. 5, "subject to the control of the Court," but when there is no issue of law and fact raised and contested by any party in regard to the question, the Register has power to entertain it and make the order. The fees paid to the officers of Court set forth in the bill of items, are fees which are embraced in the first subdivision in section 28, and that section directs that the order for a dividend shall direct the payment of these fees first in full by the assignee. An order for the assignee to pay these fees is an order of distribution within section 4.

THE RIGHTS OF A BANKRUPT UNDER CERTAIN CONTINGENCIES TO A DISCHARGE AFTER THE LAPSE OF A YEAR.

In the matter of Thompson Greenfield, a bankrupt.—BLATCHFORD, J.—In this case, on the 14th instant, I denied the petition of the bankrupt for a final discharge on the grounds that he did not file his petition for final discharge within one year from his adjudication of bankruptcy. His petition did not state either, that no debts had been proved against him or that no assets had come to the hands of his assignee. In my decision in the case I stated that I had serious doubts whether the twenty-ninth section of the act required that in all cases a discharge must be applied for within one year from the adjudication of bankruptcy, and I gave at some length reasons for the conclusion that the proper construction of the section was, that in case the bankrupt was in a position, either by reason of no debts having been proved against him or of no assets having come to the hands of his assignee, to apply for his discharge after the expiration of only sixty days from his adjudication of bankruptcy, he must so apply within a year from such adjudication, but that in case he was obliged, by reason of debts having been proved against him, and of assets having come to the hands of his assignee, to wait until after the expiration of six months from such adjudication, before he could apply for his discharge, he was not restricted to apply within one year from such adjudication, but might apply at any time after the expiration of such six months, even though at a longer distance of time than one year from such adjudication. In view, however, of the fact, that a decision had been made by the District Court for the Northern District of New-York, (In re Willmott, 2 Bankrupt Register, 76,) to the effect that section 29 of the act required that in all cases a discharge must be applied for within one year from the adjudication of bankruptcy, and that if it was not applied for within that time, it could not be granted, and of the further fact that there would be greater mischief in granting a discharge in this case on a mistaken view of the statute than in erroneously withholding one, I refused a discharge, with a view to afford an opportunity for a review of the question involved, by the Circuit Court, on a proper proceeding to be instituted under section 2 of the act. It now appears, by an order of the Circuit Court, of which a certified copy has, by the direction of that Court, been transmitted to this Court, that the bankrupt presented a petition to that Court setting forth that he was aggrieved by the order and decision made by this Court denying his petition for a final discharge, and praying that said decision and order might be reviewed and reversed, and that a final discharge might be granted to him; that the application for the exercise of the jurisdiction to hear and determine the case made by the said petition to the Circuit Court was made to Mr. Justice Nelson; and that he, on a consideration of said petition, and by his written decision and order thereupon filed in the Circuit Court, decided and ordered that the said decision and order of this Court be reversed, and that a final discharge in bankruptcy be decreed to the bankrupt. In his decision, Mr. Justice Nelson says: "I have examined the twenty-ninth section of the Bankrupt Act, within discussed by Judge Blatchford, and his opinion upon it, and, after the best consideration I have been able to give, concur in that opinion. I think the fair grammatical construction excludes the limitation of the year from the first clause in the section, and that there is reason for the distinction between the case where there are creditors and assets involving delay in the proceedings and settlement of the estate before the Court, and the case where there are either no creditors or no assets, or rather no debts proved or no assets to be assigned. The objection is very technical, and contrary view leads to no useful result." In accordance with these views of Mr. Justice Nelson, it must be regarded as the proper construction of the twenty-ninth section, as respects cases pending in this Court, until such views are overruled by superior authority, that it is only in cases where the bankrupt can apply for his discharge within less than six months from his adjudication, that he must do so within one year from his adjudication. An order will be entered in this case, reciting the proceedings that have taken place since the former order of this Court on the 14th instant, and directing that a discharge be granted to the bankrupt.

Sullivan & Bracken for the bankrupt.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.

STATEMENT OF BUSINESS TRANSACTED IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, AND CIRCUIT COURT CLERK'S OFFICE DURING THE YEAR 1868.

Through the courtesy of John Shields, Esq., Deputy Clerk, we publish the following statement of business transacted in the Circuit Court for the year 1868:

Hon. SAMUEL NELSON, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, Presiding Judge; Kenneth G. White, Clerk; Richard E. Stilwell, Chief Deputy Clerk; John A. Shields, Deputy Clerk.

During the year 1868 there have been commenced on the Common Law side of the Court, ninety-nine suits, exclusive of cases under the Internal Revenue act, and against the Collector of the Port for alleged illegal exaction of duties. On the Equity side, 219 suits were commenced; ninety-six heard on motions for injunctions, of which eighty-nine were granted and two denied. In Admiralty, on appeal from the District Court, twenty-three cases were brought and eighteen heard and decided. Seven appeals were taken to the Supreme Court of the United States. On the Criminal side, sixty-three indictments were found, and nineteen heard and disposed of. During the year Judge Nelson was sitting in the Supreme Court of the United States in January, February, March, April and December, and in this district during May, June and November, and as Circuit Judge he also held terms of the Circuit Court in Vermont, Connecticut and the Northern District of this State. During Judge Nelson's absence from this district, the Court was held by District Judges Benedict and Blatchford.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

The business transacted in the United States Commissioners' Office for the year has been as follows:

Kenneth G. White, Esq., and Richard E. Stilwell, Esq., are also United States Commissioners for this district, and have issued during the year 1868 warrants for various offences, viz.: Bribery, passing counterfeit money, distilling without a license, embezzling letters in the Post Office, perjury, accepting a bribe as a revenue officer, &c., &c., a number of which were sent to the Grand Jury, to be disposed of on trial.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—DEC. 30.

By Judge Cardozo.

Michael Honan vs. George Chapman; motion denied.

Robert W. Butler vs. R. H. Clifford; reference ordered.

Hyams vs. Salhinger et al.; sureties are rejected.

Richmond Bank vs. McComb; bill taxed.

Meyer vs. The New-York Oil Company; motion must be denied; costs may abide the event.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—DEC. 30.

By Judge McCunn.

Robert P. Parrott vs. The Knickerbocker Ice Company et al.; motion granted; case and exceptions directed to be filed.

The Bridgeport Fire and Marine Insurance Company vs. Thomas Wilson et al.; motion granted.

John S. Young vs. Joseph W. Moore; motion granted and reference ordered.

E. Matilda Lang vs. Wm. H. Lang; motion allowing $6 per week alimony and $50 counsel fee granted.

Chas. Werner et al. vs. R. Draurant et al.; motion granted and receiver appointed.

Ann E. Cullingworth vs. Henry Whan et al.; motion denied, with $10 costs to abide the event.

By Judge F. J. Fithian.

In re Ann Jane Shaughnessy for appointment of a guardian, &c.; (two cases;) motions granted.

New-Haven and Northampton Company vs. E. A. Quintard; motion granted and case directed to be filed.

Gehrlicher vs. Kroft; judgment for plaintiff; damages to be assessed by a Sheriff's jury.

Glines vs. Hood; motion granted without costs.

Cullen vs. Garney; motion granted and proceedings dismissed.

Karcher vs. Karcher; motion granted and reference ordered.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—DEC. 30.

By Judge Barrett.

Phineas Costumer vs. Rebecca Costumer; report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

Orchard vs. Bininger; motion denied without costs and with leave to renew upon further papers. (See opinion.)

Hemmis vs. Hemmis; the order required does not follow from the notice of motion.

Ferris vs. Power; an amended return must be filed in accordance with the facts.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—DEC. 30, 1868.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20 C., '62	110½	100	Quick. Min. Co.	22¼
6,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20 R., '64	106	100	do....bet. call	22½
10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new....s3	110½	100	do.....2d call	23
50,000	5-20 C., '67....c	110⅝	300	P. M. St. Co.	118⅜
12,000	do	110⅝	40	do	118
10,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40, R.	102⅜	100	do....c	118⅜
20,000	do.....b3	102½	15	U. S. Ex. Co.	46
10,000	Tenn. 6s new	69½	200	N. Y. Cen	157⅜
11,000	do	69⅜	300	do.....b30	159½
13,000	Virginia 6s, new.	57	200	do	157⅜
1,000	Brook. 6s, P. L.	95	250	do....c	157⅜
10,000	N. Y. St. 5s, '75.	99⅛	100	do....b3	157⅜
2,000	Georgia State 6s	81½	200	Erie	39
2,000	Ga. St. 7s	93	100	do	39⅛
3,000	do	90	700	do.....b30	39½
3,000	N. Car. St. 6s.	62½	900	do	39
4,000	do....bet. call	63½	70	Mich. Cen	115
12,500	N. Car. 6s. new	62	31	Ill. Central	140
17,000	do	62½	200	Mich. So. & N. I.	87
25,000	do.....2d call	62	15	do	88
500	N.Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	95	100	do....c	86¾
2,000	Cle. P. & A. old.	94	100	do	87
1,000	Ill. Cen Bds.	114½	200	do.....2d call	87
1,000	T. & W. Equip. B	73	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	82⅝
1,000	Mor. & Es. 1st.	96½	200	do....c	82½
4,000	P., F. W. & C. 1st	103	300	do.....b10	83
4,000	C. & R. I. & P. R. 7s....bet. call	97	500	Clev. & Tol.....b60	102½
5,000	C. C. & I. C. 1st.	74½	600	do....b10 b. call	101
15,000	Mar. T. 10s, Otfs	50	100	Chi. & R. I.....b30	120
7	Bank of Republic.	121½	46	do	118
35	Cent. Nat. Bank	105	200	Mil. & S. P.	68
10	do	105½	200	do.....2d call	68
20	Ninth Nat. Bank.	108	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	88½
40	Tenth Nat. Bank, ex d.	96	10	Tol., W. & W	59½
19	Del. & Hud. Can.	130½	100	N. J. Cen	115
100	do	130	100	do.....2d call	115
200	do.....b3	129½	100	P., Ft. W. & C.	113¾
100	Canton Co	49½	100	do.....s5	113½
100	do.....b15	49½	200	do	113½
100	West. U. T.	34	700	Ohio & Miss.	34
10	do	33¾	400	do.....b10	34½
50	Mer. Un. Ex	15½	400	do	34½
100	do	15½	200	do.....b30	35
			100	do.....b30	35⅛
			100	do.....b15	35
			800	do	34½
			500	do	35⅛
			200	Han. & St. Jo.	90
			100	Lake Shore. 2d call	97

SECOND BOARD—12½ P. M.

$2,300	U. S. 6s, '81, R. c	108⅜	200	Erie.....b30	40
100	5-20 C., '62	110½	300	do	39½
10,000	do	110½	60	Merch. U. Ex	14½
20,000	do	110½	600	N. Y. Cen	159⅝
10,000	5-20 C., '64....c	107½	300	do.....b30	161
5,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	114½	200	do	159½
10,000	do	114½	400	do	159¾
18,500	U. S. 5-20, C., '67....c	110¾	15	Mich. Cen	116
10,000	do	110¾	300	Mich. So. & N. I.	87½
210,000	do.....b30	111½	300	Chi. & N. W.	81
61,500	do	110¾	200	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	83
3,000	U. S. 6s. 5-20 R., '65....new	105½	300	do	83⅛
20,000	5-20 C., '65, new.	110¾	800	do	83½
25,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '68.	111½	100	do.....b10	84
5,000	U.S. 5s, 10-40 C.	102½	100	do	83½
5,000	Va. 6s, new	57	200	Clev. & Tol.	100⅜
5,000	N.C. St. 6s	61½	100	Mil. & St. P	68
5,000	do	61¾	100	T., W. & W.	59
10,000	do	61	300	P. Ft. W. & C.	113⅝
8,000	N. Car. 6s, new	59½	200	do	113⅛
5,000	do	59½	50	do	114
25,000	do	59½	15	Chi. & Alton	147
30,000	C., C. & I. C. 1st	74	10	Chi. & Alton Pf. b30	149
100	Quick. Min. Co.	23	1200	Ohio & Miss.	34½
13	Pacific Mail	119	400	do	34½
			40	New-Jersey Cen	115

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

100	Cum. Coal	36	200	Harlem, ex d	125
100	Canton Co	49½	100	Mil. & St. P....c	67⅜
100	do....c	49½	100	do....c	67⅜
100	Merch. Un. Ex	15½	200	Mich. So. & N. I.	87
200	do....c	15	400	do	86⅝
300	Pac. Mail....c	118	600	do....c	86⅞
200	do	118⅛	100	do.....b30	87½
100	do	118½	40	do	86⅝
200	do	118½	200	Clev. & Tol.	100
800	N. Y. Central....c	157	600	do	99⅞
300	do	157⅜	300	do.....b30	101½
400	do....c	157½	200	do	99⅞
500	do....b3	157⅜	200	Chi., R. I. & P. b10	119
300	do	157⅜	300	do	118½
900	do	157⅝	3100	do	118⅛
500	do	157⅜	300	do....b3	118¾
300	do....b3	157⅝	100	do....c	118½
400	Erie	39⅛	200	do....c	118½
200	do	39⅜	300	do	118⅜
300	do	39⅜	300	do	118½
800	do	39⅜	900	Chi. & N. W.	79⅜
200	Q. M. Co.	22⅞	300	do	79⅞
600	P., Ft. W. & C. ex d	113⅝	800	do	79½
200	do....b3	114	300	do....b3	80
200	do	113⅝	600	do	79⅞
200	do	113⅝	400	C. & N. W. Pf. c	82½
100	do	113⅝	500	do	82⅜
800	Ohio & Miss.	34½	200	do....b3	82½
1100	do	34⅝			
850	do	34⅝			
600	do....b3	34⅝			

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$13,000	Tenn. St. 6s, new	69½	300	Pacific Mail	119⅜
5,000	N. Car. 6s, ex c	61⅞	100	do....c	119½
5,000	N. C. St. 6s. new	61	100	Mil. & St. P.	69
10,000	do	60½	200	P., Ft. W. & C. ex d....c	113¾
100	Wells-Fargo Ex	25½	400	do	113⅝
100	do	25½	300	do....c	113½
100	Quick. Min. Co	23	300	do	113½
200	do....b5	23	3100	Ohio & Miss.	35
5	Amer. Ex	45½	600	do....b3	35½
700	N. Y. Cen	158½	800	do....b10	35⅛
300	do	158⅝	300	do	35
800	do	158⅜	1100	Mich. So. & N. I.	87⅜
400	do....c	158⅜	600	do	87⅜
200	do....b3	158½	400	do	87½
600	do	158⅜	100	do....s5	87⅛
300	do	158½	300	do....b3	87⅜
300	do....b3	159½	500	do	87½
800	do	159	600	Chi., R. I. & P	118⅜
200	do....b30	161	1300	do	118½
400	do	159½	800	do	118½
600	do	159⅛	100	do....c	118⅝
600	do	159⅝	400	do....b5	119
200	do	159½	200	do....b3	118⅞
20	U. S. Express	45½	300	do	118½
100	West. U. Tel....c	33⅝	300	do	118½
300	Erie	39½	300	Chi. & N. W	80⅜
200	do	39⅜	100	do	80½
400	do	39¼	500	do....b3	80⅝
300	do....c	38½	300	do	81
800	do....b3	39	300	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	84
500	do	39⅛	500	do	83⅞
300	do	39½	500	do	83½
800	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	87	300	do....b3	83⅞
1000	Reading....b10	99⅛	800	do	83⅞
200	do....b3	99	500	do....c	83⅞
400	do	98⅞	500	do	83⅞
400	do....c	98⅞	300	do	83⅞
			200	do	83⅛

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$2,000	N. Car. St. 6s, new	60	100	Mer. Un. Ex	15½
100	Quick. M. Co	23	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	87
100	West. U. T....b3	34	200	do	87⅛
100	do	33⅞	800	Clev. & Pitts.	88⅞
400	N. Y. Cen.	158⅞	300	do....b3	88⅞
100	do	159	300	do	88⅝
600	P., Ft. W. & C. ex d	113⅞	300	do	88⅞
400	do....b3	113⅝	100	Mich. So. & N. I.	87½
500	do....b3	113⅝	400	Clev. & Tol.	100⅜
200	Erie....b3	39	800	do	100½
300	do	38⅞	800	C., R. I. & Pac.	118⅞
800	Ohio & Miss.	34½	200	do	118
800	do	34½	100	Chi. & N. W.	80⅝
100	do....b10	34⅝	200	do	80½
300	do....s3	34⅝	600	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	83⅞

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 30—P. M.

The extreme activity and dearness of Money, and the continued advance in Stocks, are the somewhat contradictory phases of Wall-street to-day. The Brokers paid ⅛@¼ ₰ cent. a day for Money, although ¼ ₰ cent. was about the dearest *shave* submitted to by the firms of old or established credit. There was a good deal done with the same class of borrowers at 7 ₰ cent. Gold Interest. The pressure to borrow in sums of $10,000@$25,000@$50,000 at the close of business hours was quite equal to the sharp condition of things yesterday, but the heavier wants of the Street were made up in good season; and while all this was going on in the Money market, the transactions on the Stock Exchange were unusually heavy in amount and buoyant in prices on nearly all the New-York and Western Railways. These Stocks were readily taken, as offered, for cash, and a large consideration paid for buyers' options 3@10@30 days; indicating the strongest confidence on the part of the *Bull* interest in a further advance after the New Year. The same feeling was shown in the Public Funds and in some of the Border State Bonds, the only exception among the latter being the North Carolinas, which, in the Afternoon, were again under the suspicion that some delay is to occur in the payment of the January Interest. If such should prove to be the case, it will doubtless grow out of the singularly close Money market, which upset the calculations of the New-York Agents of the State in negotiating the needful means. The Public Funds of 1867 closed ⅛@¼ ₰ cent. higher than yesterday, and other classes of the 5-20s and the 10.40s ¼ ₰ cent. higher.

Among the Railways, New-York Central led the New-York Stocks, and Chicago and Rock Island the Western. Among the latter, Ohio and Mississippi; the Northwests; Fort Wayne, and Michigan Southern were also active and all on the advance. There was some stir in Erie Stock, though the interest in the Stock is not general, and the speculation thus far circumscribed to a few parties. There is no want of effort, however, to bring it into favor again. New-York Central sold as high as 160 ₰ cent., buyer 3 days; 159⅞ cash, and 161 buyer 30 days. Rock Island was done at 120 ₰ cent., buyer 10 or 15 days. The demand for and apparently strong clique movement in the Stock have caused high figures to be rumored as the probable aim of the movement. The demand is also persistent for the cheap shares of the Ohio and Mississippi Road, but this is supposed to be under clique engineering. Among the Miscellaneous Stocks Pacific Mail sold up to 119⅞ ₰ cent.

The sales of Gold were mostly at 134⅝@134¾ ₰ cent. The business of the Gold Room is comparatively light, but the *Bull* interest in the market, at about the present prices, is well supported, as against the New Year disbursements for Gold Interest, and the difficulty and cost of borrowing Money from day to day on balances which cannot be used among the Brokers, themselves. At the regular closing of the Room the price was a fraction weaker—134⅝ ₰ cent.

After the late Boards broke up, the Public Funds were not quite so strong as at 3 o'clock, and the Railways fluctuated somewhat violently on the reports of continued closeness in Money. In the State Bonds some business was done in the new 6 ₰ cent. Levee Bonds of Louisiana at 61½@61⅝ ₰ cent. The Foreign Exchanges were dull on the scarcity of Money; the rate on London, 60 days, 109⅛@109⅜ on actual sales of first-class Bills. The following quotations on the general market were made, as compared with Tuesday night:

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States 10-40s	105⅜	105⅝
United States 5-20s of 1862	110⅛	110⅜
United States 5-20s of 1867	110⅝	111⅛
American Gold Coin	134⅝	134⅝
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅛	109⅛
New Bonds of Tennessee	69⅜	69⅝
Virginia Bonds, old	55½	55½
Missouri Bonds	90	90
North Carolina Bonds, old	62½	61
New-York Central	157	159⅞
Erie Railway	39	38⅞
Reading Railway	97⅞	98⅞
Chicago and Rock Island	117⅞	118⅞
Northwest Common	79⅜	80⅝
Northwest Preferred	81⅞	83⅞
Michigan Southern	86⅝	87⅝
Pittsburg and Ft. Wayne	113	113⅞
Cleveland and Pittsburg	83⅜	83⅞
Pacific Mail Company	118⅜	119
St. Paul Prefered	85⅞	87⅛
St. Paul Common	67⅞	68
Toledo and Wabash	58⅞	58⅞

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

6 ₰ cent. reg., 1881	108⅞	5-20 coup. '65, n. is	110⅝
6 ₰ cent. coup., 1881	114½	5-20 coup., 1867	111⅛
5-20 reg., 1862	106	5-20 coupon, 1868	111½
5-20 coup., 1862	110⅞	5 ₰ cent. reg., 1871	102⅞
5-20 reg., 1864	106⅜	10-40 reg.	102⅜
5-20 coup., 1864	107⅜	10-40 coup.	105⅝
5-20 reg., 1865	105½	6s currency	98⅞
5-20 coup., 1865	107⅞		

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Reg. B'y Loan	106⅞	Illinois War Loan	102
N. Y. Coup. B'y Loan	110½	Indiana 5 ₰ ct. W. L.	98
N. Y. 7 ₰ c. Canal. 1870.	102½	Michigan 6 ₰ c. 1873	100
N. Y. 6 ₰ c. Canal. 1872.	101½	Tennessee 6s. ex. c.	69½
N. Y. 6 ₰ c. Canal. 1873.	100	Tennessee 6s. new bds.	69⅝
N. Y. 6 ₰ c. Canal. 1874.	101	Virginia 6s., ex c	55½
N. Y. 6 ₰ c. Canal. 1875.	101	Virginia 6s., n. bds.	55½
N. Y. 6 ₰ c. Canal. 1877.	101	Georgia 6s	81½
N. Y. 6 ₰ c. Canal. 1878.	101	Georgia 7s. n. bds.	93
N. Y. 5 ₰ c. Canal. 1874.	99	North Carolina 6s	61
N. Y. 5 ₰ c. Canal. 1875.	99	North Car. 6s. n. bds.	59½
Illinois 6s. cou. '79aft '60.	102	Missouri 6s	90
Illinois 6s. cou. '79aft. '62.	102	Missouri H. & St. Jo. iss.	90
Illinois 6s. c. '79 aft. 1865	102	Louisiana 6s	68
Ill. 6s. cou. '79 aft. 1870.	102	Louisiana levee bds.	61¾
Illinois coupon 6s. 1877.	102	Rhode Island 6s	101
Illinois coupon, 6s. 1879.	102		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks.

The January half yearly Dividend of the Phenix Bank, National, is *four ₰ cent.*; of the Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank, *four ₰ cent.*

Manhattan	140	American Exchange	112½
Merchants'	120	Bank of the Republic	121
Mechanics'	124	Metropolitan	138
America	150	Corn Exchange	130
City	200	St. Nicholas	107
National	108	Marine	150
Seventh Ward	x106	Man. & Merchants'	x 95
State of New-York	110	Central National	105
Commerce	119	Ninth National	108
Ocean	110½	Tenth National	x 96

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1883	90	Gt. Western 2d M. '93.	76
N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1887	90	Gal. & Chic. Ex	100
N. Y. Cen. 6s. R. Est	86½	Gal. & Chic. 2d M	95
N. Y. Cen. 6s. subscr'n	86½	Chi. & R. I. 1st M	100
Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883	90½	Chi. R. I. & P.	97½
Erie 7s. 4th ind., 1880	86	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	99
Erie 7s. 5th ind., 1888	83½	N. Jersey Cen. 1st M	102
Hud. R. 7s. 1st M. '69-70.	100	N. Jersey Cen. 2d M	102
Hud. 7s. 2d M. S. F. '85.	100	Morris & Essex 1st M	96
Harlem 1st M	100	Morris & Essex 2d M	92½
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ₰ c. 1st M.	109	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	103
Pacific R. 7s, guar. by Mo.	84	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	98
Ill. Cent. 7 ₰ c. 1870	114½	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M.	90
Alton & T. H. 1st M	93	Cleve. & P. 3d M	92½
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf	85½	Cleve. & P. 4th M	78
Alton & T. H. 2d M. inc	77	Chi. & Alt. 1st M	102
Con. 7 ₰ cent. Con. bds	89½	Peninsula R.R. bonds	85
Con. 7 ₰ cent. 1st. M	90	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M. 8s.	[illegible]
Lack. & West'n. bds	96	M. & St. P. 1st M 7 3-10.	93
Tol. & W. 1st M. ext	92	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	81
Tol. & W. Equip. bds	73	Chic. & Mil. 1st M	89
Gt. Western 1st M. '88.	88	Chic. & G. East'n 1st M.	74

The Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company have declared a half yearly Dividend of five ₰ cent., payable in the Common Stock of the Road.

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $1,613,206 61; total payments, $880,793 63; balance, $90,669,608 29. The receipts include for Customs, $253,000; for Gold Notes, $815,000.

With the number for Saturday last, Dec. 26, the seventh half-yearly volume of the *Commercial and Financial Chronicle* was completed. The usual title-page and index-sheet accompanied that issue. The publishers of the *Chronicle* are entitled to the credit of having made their journal eminently worthy of the liberal support which has been accorded to it as an enterprising and judiciously-conducted organ of the financial and commercial classes.

The produce exports of the week have been to the currency value of $3,023,509, against $2,514,442 same week last year.

The Atlantic Savings Bank has declared a dividend at the rate of 7 ₰ cent. ₰ annum, on depositors' accounts.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY offers a limited amount of its First Mortgage Bonds at par. Nine hundred and sixty miles of the line west from Omaha are now completed, and the work is going on through the Winter. As the distance between the finished portion of the Union and Central Pacific Railroads is now less than 400 miles, and both Companies are pushing forward the work with great energy, employing over 30,000 men, there can be no doubt that the whole grand line to the Pacific will be open for business in the Summer of 1869. The regular Government Commissioners have pronounced the Union Pacific Railroad to be first-class in every respect, and the Special Commission appointed by the President says:

"Taken as a whole, THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD HAS BEEN WELL CONSTRUCTED, AND THE GENERAL ROUTE FOR THE LINE EXCEEDINGLY WELL SELECTED. The energy and perseverance with which the work has been urged forward, and the rapidity with which it has been executed, are without parallel in history, and in grandeur and magnitude of undertaking it has never been equaled."

Besides a donation from the Government of 12,800 acres of land per mile, the Company is entitled to a subsidy in United States Bonds on its line as completed and accepted, at the average rate of about $29,000 per mile, according to the difficulties encountered, for which the Government takes a second lien as security. The Company has already received $24,078,000 of this subsidy, being in full on the 940 miles that have been examined by the United States Commissioners.

GOVERNMENT AID—SECURITY OF THE BONDS.

By its charter, the Company is permitted to issue its own FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS to the same amount as the Government Bonds, *and no more*. These Bonds are a First Mortgage upon the whole road and all its equipments. Such a mortgage upon what, for a long time, will be the only railroad connecting the Atlantic and Pacific States, takes the highest rank as a safe security.

The price for the present is PAR, and accrued interest at 6 per cent. from July 1, 1868, in currency.

Subscriptions will be received in New-York at the Company's office, No. 20 Nassau-street, and by JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 59 Wall-street, and by the Company's advertised agents throughout the United States.

Pamphlets, with full particulars, on application. Bonds sent free, but parties subscribing through local agents will look to them for their safe delivery.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer, New-York.

☞ UNITED STATES SIX PER CENT. CURRENCY BONDS, 30 years to run, are offered for sale on favorable terms, at the office of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, No. 20 Nassau-st., New-York.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Dec. 30, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls	17	Barley, bushels	....
Flour, bbls	4,515	Malt, bushels	....
Flour, bags	1,585	Peas, bushels	....
Cornmeal, bbls	912	Pork, bbls	1,258
Cornmeal, bags	....	Cut Meats, pkgs	1,363
Wheat, bushels	....	Lard, pkgs	907
Corn, bushels	19,395	Beef, tcs. and bbls.	752
Rye, bushels	....	Whisky, bbls	199
Oats, bushels	600	Petroleum, bbls	3,629

ASHES—Have been in demand at $7 75@$7 87 for Pots, and $9@$9 25 for Pearls, ₰ 100 lbs. Stock, 619 bbls.

COFFEE—The demand has been mainly for Rio, which has been quoted steady; other kinds quiet. We quote: Java, 21c.@23½c.; Maracaibo, 14½c.@17½c.; Laguayra, 14½c.@17c.; Rio, 7½c.@12½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 14c.@15c.; St. Domingo, 14c.@14½c., all in gold, ₰ lb. Stock of Rio, here, 154,239 bags, and at all the ports, 203,839 bags.

COTTON—Has been unusually active to-day, at a further advance of ¼c.@½c. ₰ lb., closing very firmly. Sales since our last 8,144 bales, (of which 1,146 bales were to arrive,) including 1,592 bales to spinners, 2,378 bales to speculators, 2,345 bales to shippers, and 1,829 bales in transit. Sales were also made of 500 bales Low Middling, one-half February and one-half March, at 24½c.; 200 bales Low Middling, January or February, at 24½c.; and 500 bales New-Orleans Middling, February, at 26 ₰ lb.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary, ₰ lb	23½	23½	24	24¼
Good Ordinary, ₰ lb.	24½	24½	25	25¼
Low Middling, ₰ lb.	25½	25½	25¾	26
Middling, ₰ lb.	26	26¼	26½	26¾

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	13,940
Receipts last week	18,400
Receipts preceding week	20,494
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868	288,839
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	670,751
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	632,328
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,672
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	273,927
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,438
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports week ending to-day	8,435
Exports since Sept. 1, 1868	137,509
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	334,579
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	375,850
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	438,119
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,590
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,090
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,300
Estimated stock on hand here	30,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts, from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest mail dates	946,500
Receipts, same time in 1867	827,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	2,240,282
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,951,988
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865 to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,000
Exports from all the ports from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates	478,000
Exports, same time last year	411,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	1,657,015
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,558,787
Exports preceding Cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock at the shipping ports, latest mail dates	295,000
Estimated stock, same time last year	312,000
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, Aug. 31, 1868	38,130
Estimated stock same time in 1867	80,298
Crop of 1867-8	2,430,893
Crop of 1866-7	1,951,988

COAL—At the auction sale of Scranton coal to-day, 75,000 tons were disposed of at lower prices, including Lump at $4 37½@$4 75; Steamboat, $4 60@$4 75; Grate, $4 62½@$4 80; Egg, $4 64½@$4 82½; Stove, $6 50@$6 80; and Chestnut, $4 60@$4 67½ ₰ ton of 2,240 lbs., deliverable at Elizabethport, N. J.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been quite dull to-day, at drooping prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 7,100 bbls., including very poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 85@$6 35; very inferior to fair ordinary Extra State at $6 75@$7 35; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State, at $7 35@$8 05, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 75@$7 25 ₰ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 85@$6 35
Extra State	6 75@ 8 05
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 55@11 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	6 75@ 7 25
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 30@11 50
Extra Genesee	8 10@11 50
Common to Fancy Extra Missouri	9 00@14 00

Southern Flour continues dull and heavy; sales have been reported since our last of 600 bbls., at $6 90@$7 80 for poor to fair, and $7 80@$14 50 for fair to very superior Extra, ₰ bbl. California Flour is inactive and heavy; sales have been made of 300 sacks at $8@$9 25, as extremes, for very poor to choice old, and $10@$11 50 for new Extras, ₰ 196 lbs. Rye Flour is quiet at $6@$8 for interior to choice, ₰ bbl.; sales 250 bbls. Corn Meal has been more freely offered and purchased at $4 25@$5 50 for Western; $4 90@$5 for Jersey, and $5 50 for Brandywine, ₰ bbl. Sales 1,050 bbls. Buckwheat Flour is slow of sale at $4 20@$4 80 ₰ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in rather more demand, especially desirable lots of Spring, which have been quoted somewhat stronger in price. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 36,500 bushels, including White Michigan at $2 20; No. 2 Spring at $1 58½@$1 60½, chiefly at $1 60, for Prime; No. 3 Spring at $1 45@$1 52, and White California at $2 20 ₰ bushel. Corn has been heavy and lower. Sales 48,000 bushels, at 91c.@95c. for new Mixed; $1 06@$1 10½ for old Mixed Western, in store and afloat; 92c.@$1 06 for new White and Yellow ₰ bushel. Rye, Barley and Malt dull and unchanged. Oats quiet and cheaper: sales, 25,500 bushels Western at 75½c.@76c., in store, and 78c.@78½c. afloat, ₰ bushel.

HAY—North River Bale has been salable and steady at 85c.@95c. for shipping, and $1 10@$1 40 for poor to choice, for local use, ₰ 100 lbs. Straw continues in request at $1@$1 25 for short and long, ₰ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue in very moderate demand, including American at 10c.@20c. for new, and Foreign at 15c.@20c. ₰ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, common to prime, 10c.@12c.; New-York State, choice to fancy, 18c.@20c.; Eastern, common to prime, 10c.@12c.; Eastern, choice to fancy, 15c.@18c.; Wisconsin, common to prime, 10c.@12c.; Wisconsin, choice to fancy, 15c.@18c.; Michigan, 10c.@16c.; Yearlings, all grades, 5c.@10c.; Foreign, 15c.@20c. ₰ lb.

HIDES—The receipts, week ending to-day, were 38,693 Hides; sales, 64,478 Hides, the latter including, according to Messrs. HULL & Co., 4,700 Dry Buenos Ayres, 21@22 lbs., 23½c., gold, selected; 5,126 Dry Buenos Ayres, 24½@25 lbs., 22c.@22½c., gold, selected; 6,100 Dry Buenos Ayres, (to arrive,) 21½@23 lbs., 22½c.@22½c., gold, selected; 3,552 Dry Buenos Ayres, Seconds, (part to arrive,) 21@22 lbs., 20c.@20½c., gold, as they run; 6,000 Dry Montevideo, (to arrive,) 21½@23½ lbs., 22c.@22½c., gold, selected; 8,500 Dry Rio Grande, to arrive, 20½@21 lbs., 22c.@22½c., gold, selected; 1,800 Dry Rio Grande, Seconds, (to arrive,) 20½@21 lbs., 19½c.@20c., gold, as they run; 1,600 Dry B. A. and R. G. Kips, (to arrive,) 12@13 lbs., 25c., selected; 2,000 Dry B. A. Army, 19@20 lbs., private terms; 1,000 Dry Corrientes, 23 lbs., 22c., gold, selected; 2,700 Dry Corrientes, (to arrive,) 22 lbs., 20½c., gold, as they run; 2,500 Dry Central American, (to arrive,) 20@22 lbs., private terms; 6,200 Dry Texas, 22@24 lbs., 22½c.@23½c., currency, as they run; 7,000 Dry Mexicans, 24@26 lbs., 24c.@25c. currency, as they run; 1,800 Dry Texas Kips, 9@11 lbs., 25c.@27c., currency, as they run; 1,000 Wet Salted R. G. Cows, (to arrive,) 50 lbs., 12c., gold, selected; 1,600 Wet Salted Texas, 60@75 lbs., 12c.@12½c., currency, selected; 1,300 City Slaughters, 70@80 lbs., private terms. The stock of Hides on hand is 35,050, (same time last year, 168,000,) and 350 bales, as follows: 17,700 Buenos Ayres, 3,700 Bogota and Savanilla, 2,900 Parnahiba (Dry and Dry Salted,) 2,000 Mexican, 9,000 Texas and Southern (Dry and Salted,) 1,200 Wet Salted Para, 350 bales Calcutta Cow.

MOLASSES—Has attracted little attention at previous figures, including Porto Rico at 42½c.@65c.; Cuba at 32c.@48c.; English Islands at 48c.@51c.; New-Orleans at 60c.@80c. ₰ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been moderately sought after, including Spirits Turpentine at 45c.@46½c. ₰ gallon; Crude at $3 75@$3 87; Resin at $2 30@$8 50 ₰ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 50@$3 25; Pitch at $3 ₰ bbl.

OILS—Have been inactive at previous prices, including Crude Whale at 85c.@$1; Bleached Whale at $1 10@$1 12; Crude Sperm at $1 75; Unbleached Sperm at $2@$2 05; Lard Oil at $1 30@$1 55; Red Oil at 82½c.@90c.; Linseed Oil at 98c.@$1 01; Olive, $2 35@$2 40 ₰ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Continues quiet at 17½c.@17¾c.

for Crude in bulk; 22¾c.@23c. for Crude in bbls., and 29¾c.@33c. for refined in bond, ⅌ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been sparingly dealt in to-day, at essentially unaltered prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 650 bbls., in lots, at $27@27 25 for New City and Western Mess; $26@$26 50 for Old Mess; $25 25@$27 for Prime Mess; $27 for Thin Mess; $20@$23 for Prime and Extra Prime, ⅌ bbl. City-dressed Hogs have been in more request to-day at 12¼c.@12½c. ⅌ ℔.; Western at 11¾c.@12¼c. ⅌ ℔. Cut Meats continue in moderate request at previous rates. Sales equal to 185 packages, at 13c.@16c. for Dry Salted and Pickled Hams; 10¼c.@11¼c. for Shoulders, ⅌ ℔. Bacon has been quiet but very firm. Sales equal to 255 boxes, including Cumberlands, at 13¾c., Long Clear at 14⅝c.@14⅞c., Short Clear at 15¼c., and Short Rib at 14¾c. ⅌ ℔. Lard has been quoted somewhat firmer, though not noticeably higher, on a moderate trade. Sales have been reported since our last of 760 tierces and bbls. at 16¼c.@17¼c. for Poor to Choice, chiefly at 16½c.@16¾c. for City, and 17c.@17¼c. for prime to choice Western Steam, ⅌ ℔.; sales were also reported of 1,250 tierces Prime Steam, January, February and March delivery, sellers' options, at 17⅛c.@17¼c. ⅌ ℔. Beef is in limited demand at $13@$16 50 for Plain Mess, $13@$19 50 for Extra Mess, and $9@$12 50 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 130 bbls. Tierce Beef has been moderately inquired for, including New Prime Mess $28@$30, and Indian Mess at $30@$35 ⅌ tierce; sales, 350 tierces. Beef Hams continue inactive at $30@$34 ⅌ bbl.: sales 150 bbls. Butter and Cheese are in request at steady rates.

BUTTER.

Chemung Sussex and Orange County dairies, firkins, ⅌ ℔	43	@45
Chenango, Delaware and Chautauqua County dairies, firkins, ⅌ ℔	42	@44
Cortland, Broome and Steuben County dairies, firkins ⅌ ℔	41	@43
Cattaraugus and Yates County dairies, firkins, ⅌ ℔	40	@42
Ordinary to Fair State dairies, firkins, ⅌ ℔	38	@40
State half firkin tubs, Extra, ⅌ ℔	45	@47
State half firkin tubs, Fair to Good, ⅌ ℔	41	@43
Welsh tubs, Lewis and Oswego County, ⅌ ℔	40	@42
Welsh tubs, Fair to Good State, ⅌ ℔	38	@40
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Good to Prime, ⅌ ℔	38	@40
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Ordinary, ⅌ ℔	35	@37
Western Reserve, firkins, Good to Prime, ⅌ ℔	33	@36
Illinois and Wisconsin, firkins, Good to Prime, ⅌ ℔	32	@35
Ordinary Western, firkins, Fair to Good, ⅌ ℔	28	@30
Common Western, ⅌ ℔	25	@27

CHEESE.

Factory dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ⅌ ℔	18½	@19½
Factory dairies, fair quality, ⅌ ℔	17	@18
Farm dairies, fancy and extra quality, ⅌ ℔	17	@18
Farm dairies, fair to good	16	@17
Orange County, Skimmed Cheese	9	@13

SUGARS—Have been in fair request and firm. Sales have been reported of 690 hhds. New-Orleans, Cuba, &c., at from 10¼c.@13¾c., and 340 boxes Havana, part at 11¼c.@12¾c. ⅌ ℔. Refined Sugars continue in moderate request at 13¾c.@15¼c. ⅌ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales 51,000 ℔s. Tallow at 11c.@11¼c.; also, 36,000 ℔s. Stearine at 15c.@16¼c., and 24,000 ℔s. Grease at 9½c.@12¾c. ⅌ ℔.

WHISKY—Has been very dull at 98c.@$1 ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool there were taken 2,350 bales Cotton at ¼d.@5-16d., by sail, and ⅜d.@7-16d., by steamer, ⅌ ℔.; 1,200 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 2s. 7½d. ⅌ bbl.; and 7,500 bushels Corn on private terms. Market firm but not active. There were 427 vessels of all classes in port.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Clinton-st., e. s., lot No. 3 Rutgers estate, 20.1x71.11	$9,300
Minetta-st., 111 ft. e. of Bleecker, 75x21.11	8,300
Plot No. 111 Dyckman estate	3,500
9th-st., n. s., 168 ft. e. of Avenue B, 25x92.3	18,600
11th-st., s. s., 120 ft. e. of University-place, 12.9x45 8x44	26,500
20th-st., n. s., 120 ft. w. of 3d-av., 20x98.9	14,900
34th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 2d-av., 16.8x98.9	15,000
38th-st., n. s., 131.3 ft. e. of 3d-av., 98.9x100	1,000
44th-st., s. s., 375 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x100.5	10,000
55th-st., s. s., 425 ft. e. of 7th-av., 50x100.5	6,500
63d-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x100.5	4,900
73d-st., n. e. corner 11th-av., 200x50.7x128.8x79x4.5	9,500
77th-st., n. e. corner Madison-av., 102.2x125	45,000
89th-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x100.5	3,600
112th-st., s. s., 627.1 ft. w. of 3d-av., 17.11x100.11	9,500
119th-st., n. s., 380 ft. e. of 3d-av., 20x100.10	7,373
126th-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of 7th-av., 100x100	10,400
142d-st., n. s., 668.4 ft. w. of 11th-av., 99.11x13.4x99.11x24.3	1,000
147th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 10th-av., 100x99.11	8,000
149th-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of 8th-av., 75x99.11	3,000
149th-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of 8th-av., 75x99.11	4,500
Avenue A, n. w. corner 76th-st., 75x100	6,000
Avenue D., w. s., 348.9 ft. s. of 8th-st., 48.9x174x97.6x74x48.9x100, one-third part	1,600
1st-av., n. e. corner 85th-st., 94x204.4	40,000
2d-av., s. e. corner 97th-st., 65x100	15,000
2d-av., s. e. corner, No. 112, 25x100	5,000
3d-av., e. s., 20.5 ft. s. of 44th-st., 20x80	15,500
4th-av., n. w. corner of 41st-st., 98.9x105x70x35.6x92.9	37,500
5th-av., e. s., 50.5 ft. s. of 53d-st., 100x100	150,000

Leases Recorded.

Bulkhead lot, 46th and 47th sts., 10 years, per year	$5,600
Essex-st., No. 177, 3 years, per year	480
Houston-st., No. 165, 5 years, per year	200
Prince-st., No. 112, 1 year, per year	1,800
41st-st., No. 160, E., 5 years 4 months, per year	537
46th-st., n. s., 250 ft. e. 1st-av., 25x100, 20 years, per year	400
47th-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. 1st-av., 25x100, 20 years, per year	400
47th-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. 1st-av., 25x100, 20 years, per year	400
47th-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. 1st-av., 25x100, 20 years, per year	400
46th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. 1st-av., 25x100, 20 years, per year	400
46th-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. 1st-av., 25x100, 20 years, per year	400
11th-av., s. w. cor. 25th-st., 74x175, 5 years, per year	2,700

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Concord-st., s. e. s., 150 ft. s. w. of Lafayette-av., 50x250	$125
Green-st., s. s., 335 ft. e. of Franklin-st., 50x100, rear lot, 17.9x41.10x37.10	1,000
Same property	4,000
Hancock-st., s. s., 375 ft. e. of Reid-av., 75x100	4,500
Herkimer-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of Troy-av., 22x185	4,500
Jackson-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of Lorrimer-st., 25x100	525
Jefferson-st., s. s., 375 ft. e. of Stuyvesant-av., 25x187.6x25x184.10	700
Monroe-st., s. s., 246 ft. w. of Bedford-av., 21x100	8,000
Schermerhorn-st., s. s., 215 ft. e. of Nevins-st., 20x88	13,000
Atlantic-av., n. s., 50 ft. e. of Classon-av., 25x119	1,600
Foster-av. and 3d-st., n. e. cor., 100x100	4,000
Fulton-av., s. s., 67.6 ft. e. Hoyt-st., 22.6x73.3x22.6x73	nom.
Grand-av., w. s., 321 ft. n. of Gates-av., 13x100	6,500
Lawrence-av., s. s., 125 ft. e. of 3d-st., 25x100	125
Tompkins-av., e. s., 20 ft. n. of Halsey-st., 20x100	6,000
Underhill-av., e. s., 70.3 ft. s. of Dean-st., 25x100x12.2x94.1	300
New-Utrecht to Flatbush road and New-Utrecht-lane to Plank and Rail road, s. e. corner, 15¾ acres, ½ share	5,427
Plunder's Neck, adj. Van Wicklews, &c., and Spring Creek, 10 acres	200

Lease Recorded.

1st-st., No. 260, 3 years, per year	$500

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

East Chester.

Lot No. 20 West Mt. Vernon, portion of, 50x125	$450

Greenburg.

Broadway, w. s., adjoining Susannah Gilbert's, 100x458	$30,000
Constant-st. and Landing road, n. e. corner, 100x100	50,000

Mount Pleasant.

Unionville to Pleasantville road, 20 acres	$4,750
Henry Hobby's farm, about 35 acres	12,500

Morrisania.

Main-st., n. e. s., lot No. 242, Mott Haven, 50x100	$700
Wall-st., n. s., lot No. 34, Eltona, 100x121	1,900
Eagle-av., w. s., lot No. 355, East Morrisania, 50x120	1,400
Lots Nos. 237 and 239, Melrose, 150x230	4,000

New-Rochelle.

Church-st., w. s., 50x166	$2,250
Clinton-st., w. s., 297x343	2,000

Ossining.

Farmers-dock road, n. s., 38 ft. front	$900

Rye.

Main-st., e. s., adjoining Ed. Horton's, 25x100	$6,000

White Plains.

Bronx-st., e. s., 50x131 Bronx-st., w. s., 50 ft. front	$600

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Boudinot-st., s. s., adjoining L. Stern's, 20x30	$2,100
Clay-st., n. s., 212 ft. w. of Broad-st., 25x119	600
High and Bleecker sts., n. w. corner, 40x100	13,000
High and Bleecker sts., T. W. Lord's, 2 lots	5,000
Goble-st., w. s., 528 ft. from Thomas-st., 30x90	625
Waverley-place, near Barclay-st., Cox's Property, 50x100	900
William-st., s. s., 85 ft. from Church-st., 26x108	3,500

HUDSON COUNTY.

Hoboken.

Willow-st., w. s., 106 ft. s. of 10th-st., 13x100	$1,000

North Bergen.

Jefferson-st., e. s., 42 ft. n. of Pierce-av., 25x100. Pierce-av., n. s., lot No. 22, map West New-York, 25x100	$350

Union.

Ferry road, s. s., lots Nos. 21, 22 and 23, block Q, map North Union, each 25x100 Strip between lots Nos. 21 and 22, 16x100	$720
John-st., No. 441 e. of Dallytown Road, 50x75. Van Vorst-place, s. s., lots Nos. 16 and 17, Van Vorst map, each 28x86	1,600

Greenville.

Garden-av., lots Nos. 53, 54, 55 and 56, block No. 1, Bainbridge property, 100x100	$1,300

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

TUESDAY, Dec. 29, 1868—5 o'clock P. M.

The Board met, pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall.

Present—Thomas Coman, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Aldermen Moore, Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Cushman, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—16.

The minutes of December twenty-four and twenty-six were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By the President—

Petition of the Trustees of St. James Church for donation to pay assessment.

In connection therewith the President offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant in favor of Rev. F. H. Farrelly, Pastor of St. James' Church, in James-street, for the sum of eight hundred dollars, as a donation, to enable the trustees of said church to pay the assessment now due on the property of said church for the work of opening Church and Worth streets, and paving New Chambers-street, the amount to be charged to the account of "Donations" or any other appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Hardy—

Petition of the Church of St. John the Baptist, for a donation to pay an assessment.

In connection therewith Alderman Hardy offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant in favor of Cornelius R. Duffie, Rector of the Church of St. John the Baptist, corner of Lexington-avenue and Thirty-fifth-street, for the sum of five hundred and thirty-one dollars and thirty cents, as a donation to enable the pastor, or rector, to pay the principal and interest of an assessment on the property of said Church, to that amount, for the work of paving Thirty-fifth-street with Belgian or trap-block pavement, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of "Donations," or any other appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Coulter—

Petition from Directors of the Central Dispensary for a donation.

In connection therewith Alderman Coulter offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of George V. Hecker, President of the Central Dispensary, situated on Eighth-avenue, between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth streets, as a donation in aid of the funds of said dispensary, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of "Donations," or any other account.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Coulter—

Resolved, That two gas lamps be placed in front of colored Grammar School number three, situated in Forty-first-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Finance presented a report in favor of donating to the Union Home and School a sum sufficient to pay an assessment.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Finance presented a report in favor of donating Laight-street Baptist Church one hundred and seventy dollars, to pay an assessment.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Miller moved that the Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips be discharged from the further consideration of paper as follows:

Petition of the Old Dominion Steamship Company to have Pier number thirty-seven, North River, widened and strengthened.

In connection therewith, the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals, and contract with the lowest bidder, as provided in the amended Charter of one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, for the work of widening and strengthening Pier number thirty-seven North River, as shown in the annexed diagram accompanying the petition of the "Old Dominion Steamship Company," the work to be undertaken and completed without any unnecessary impediment or delay.

The motion to discharge the Committee was carried, and the paper was laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolved, That the compensation now allowed the Clerk of the Common Council, for preparing the minutes of this Board for publication, be and it is hereby increased to the sum of one thousand dollars per annum, the amount now paid for that service being, as fixed by resolution of September three, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, and is, totally inadequate compensation for the labor performed.

Alderman Moore moved to amend said resolution by adding thereto the words following:

"And that a similar amount of one thousand dollars is also hereby directed to be paid to the Clerk of the Board of Councilmen (or Assistant Aldermen) for the same or similar services."

Which was carried.

And the paper was again laid over.

Resolved, That gas mains be laid in Fifty-sixth-street, from Eighth-avenue to Broadway, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to refund to John H. McCabe, contractor, for building sewers in Eighty-fifth, Eighty-sixth and Eighty-seventh streets, between the Fourth and Fifth avenues, in the City of New-York, (and which were completed in the month of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight,) or his assigns, the sum of four hundred and four dollars, the said sum having been deducted from the amount of his contracts for the construction of the above-mentioned sewers, for one hundred and one days overtime in the finishing of said sewers.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to refund to Thomas Duffy, contractor for building the sewer in Eighty-third-street, from Third to Fourth-avenue, the sum of one hundred and sixty-four dollars, heretofore deducted and retained on final payment from said contractor, for forty-one days overtime in completing said contract. Also, the sum of one hundred and eight dollars, deducted and retained from said Duffy for twenty-seven days overtime in the completion of his contract for the building of the sewer in Gansevoort-street, from West-street to Thirteenth-avenue.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—13.

Resolution of the Board of Councilmen as follows:

Resolved, That South-street, from Montgomery-street to Catharine-street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Croton Aqueduct Board, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

(In Board of Aldermen, December twenty-two, resolution and ordinance amended by inserting after the words "trab-block pavement" the words "where not already done.")

Which was adopted as amended by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Jeremiah O'Brien, William Piggott, James A. Monaghan, George W. Ivans, Thomas Canary, John Hampson, John Mack, William Lamb, Joseph Hoffman, Jr., Hulet Odell, Edward Welch, George H. Heinrich, Michael Fay, Edward Brucks, James Thompson, Florence Scannel, Bernard K. Murphy, John O'Brien, James Cunningham, Bernard Galligan, John Reynolds, Charles Feitner, and Henry C. Perley, each, for the sum of five hundred dollars, the same being to reimburse their expenses incurred in contesting their seats as members of the Board of Councilmen for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and charge the same to any unexpended account.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby authorized and directed to take the necessary proceedings to have One Hundred and Forty-sixth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Harlem River, opened according to law.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—13.

Petition of the Trustees of the Bloomingdale Methodist Episcopal Church, for a donation to pay an assessment on the church property.

In connection therewith the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of John Cornish, President of the Board of Trustees of the Bloomingdale Methodist Episcopal Church, situated in Forty-third-street, between the Seventh and Eighth avenues, for the sum of one hundred and two dollars and ninety-six cents, as a donation, to enable said trustees to pay an assessment on the church property, and charge the same to the account of "Donations."

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That White-street, from Broadway to West Broadway, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Croton Aqueduct Board, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That Franklin-street, from Broadway to Hudson-street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Croton Aqueduct Board, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That West Broadway, from Barclay to Canal-street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Croton Aqueduct Board, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to place a large gas lamp in the centre of Chatham-square, similar in all respects to the one now at Bowling-green.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to have the pier at the foot of Thirty-seventh-street, East River, repaired immediately, as the same is in a dangerous condition.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—13.

Bill of Edward Van Rantz, for coaches furnished for the use of the Corporation.

Which was ordered to be paid by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Trustees of the German Roman Catholic Church in Thirtieth-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, for the sum of five hundred and eighty-six dollars, for the payment of assessment for flagging Thirtieth-street, from Seventh to Eighth-avenue; for opening One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, from Hudson to Harlem River; for widening Seventh-avenue, from One Hundred and Tenth-street to Harlem River, and opening One Hundred and Thirty-second-street to Harlem River.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Treasurer of the Ladies' Union Aid Society, for the sum of five thousand dollars, as a donation in aid of the funds of said Society, and in case of the absence of present funds to pay the said donation hereby made from the appropriation of "Donations," then the said Comptroller is hereby authorized and directed to include the above-named amount, for the specified object, in his estimate of expenditures for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, before submitting his annual budget for that year to the Common Council.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That a sewer be laid in Avenue B, from Third to Fourth-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—13.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of George W. Godby, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Church of the Holy Apostles, for the sum of one hundred and seventy-nine dollars and seventy-nine cents, as a donation, to enable said church to pay an assessment against it for the flagging and reflagging of Twenty-ninth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

(Adopted by the Board of Councilmen, December twenty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof.)

Which was laid over by unanimous consent.

Application of the New-York Bridge Company for a subscription to its capital stock by the City of New-York.

In connection therewith an ordinance subscribing to the capital stock of the New-York Bridge Company, authorizing the borrowing of money and issuing of bonds in payment of said subscription, and making appropriation therefor.

(Adopted by Board of Councilmen, December twenty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof.)

Which was laid over by unanimous consent.

GENERAL ORDERS RESUMED.

Resolved, That half the amount of the assessment levied upon the property known as number one hundred and seventy-six West-street, and numbers one hundred and twenty-three and one hundred and twenty-five Warren-street, for the work of paving West-street with Belgian pavement, be and is hereby imposed upon the City at large, and the said property is hereby released from that amount of the said expense of such pavement.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Rev. F. H. Farrelly, pastor of St. James Church, in James-street, for the sum of eight hundred dollars, as a donation to enable the trustees of said church to pay the assessment now due on the property of said church for the work of opening Church and Worth streets and paving New Chambers-streets, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of "Donations," or any other appropriate account.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary basins and culverts, be built in One Hundred and Fifteenth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That gas mains be laid and street lamps lighted in Eighty-sixth-street, between Avenue B and the East River, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Ninety-first-street, from the Third to the Fourth-avenue, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That Eighty-second-street, from First-avenue to Avenue A, be regulated, graded, and the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged the space of four feet wide through the centre thereof, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That the salary of the Official Reporter of the Board of Councilmen be and it is hereby fixed at the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars, that being the salary for the same position in the Board of Aldermen; the increase to be taken from the appropriation for "Salaries—Legislative Department;" and the Comptroller is hereby directed to pay such increase, in accordance with the terms of this resolution.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Rev. Robert Howland to erect bay windows on his house, now in course of erection, on the northeast corner of Forty-fifth-street and Fifth-avenue, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—11.

Negative—Aldermen O'Brien, Miller—2.

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE.

Alderman Hardy, as a question of privilege, stated that the Special Committee to whom was referred the matter of extension and widening of Park-place and Robinson-street, were unable to agree upon a report.

Alderman Norton moved that said Committee be discharged from further consideration of the subject.

Which was carried.

And the Committee was discharged accordingly.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Norton moved that the Board proceed to the consideration of the General Order list in regular order.

Which was carried.

And, under the operation of said motion, the following were disposed of:

Resolved, That Croton mains be laid in Lexington-avenue, between Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That gas mains be laid and street lamps be placed in Madison-avenue, from Fifty-ninth to Sixtieth street, and the same lighted, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That Eightieth-street, between Madison and Fifth avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Croton Aqueduct Board, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That Croton mains be laid in Fifty-ninth-street, between the Fifth and Sixth avenues, forthwith the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That a crosswalk be laid opposite No. 111 South-street to pier opposite, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade, Hardy—13.

Resolved, That a crosswalk be laid across Monroe-street, from opposite number fifty-five, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That the sidewalk on the West side of Centre-street, between Leonard and Franklin streets, be repaved under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That the sidewalks on the west side of First-avenue, between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-ninth streets, and on both sides of Thirty-eighth-street, between First and Second avenues, be flagged four feet wide through the centre thereof, under the direction of the Street Commissioner; and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That Sixty-first-street, between Second and Third avenues, be flagged and reflagged, and the curb and gutter stones set and reset, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Clinton-street, between Grand and Division-streets, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That two gas lamps be placed in front of the Church of the Holy Name of Jesus, in Broadway, corner of Ninety-seventh street, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted by the following vote (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That two gas lamp-posts be placed in front of the Eleventh Regiment armory, corner Chrystie and Delancey streets, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted by the following vote (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—13.

Communication from Croton Aqueduct Department, with resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That the ordinances recently adopted for the construction of Belgian or stone-block pavement in the following localities, to wit:

In Fifty-first-street, from Eighth to Ninth-avenue;
In Fifty-first-street, from Second-avenue to East River;
In Seventy-seventh-street, from Madison to Fifth-avenue, and
In Fifty-eighth-street, from Lexington to Sixth-avenue,

be and they are hereby severally and respectively amended, by inserting next after the word "pavement" the words following, to wit:

"And that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Croton Aqueduct Board, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement," and that the said several ordinances, as thus amended, be and they are respectively readopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Denes Carolin, Treasurer of the House of the Good Shepherd, located at Eighty-ninth-street and the East River, for the sum of fifty thousand dollars as a donation, in order to enable the managers of the said House of the Good Shepherd to complete the new building now in course of erection; and in case of the absence of present funds to pay the said donation hereby made from the appropriation for donations, or any other appropriate account; then the said Comptroller is hereby authorized and directed to include the above-named amount for that specified object in his estimates of expenditures for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, before submitting his Annual Budget for that year to the Common Council.

Alderman Norton moved to amend said resolution by striking out the word "fifty" and inserting therein the words "twenty-five."

Which was carried.

The resolution as amended was then adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be directed to place two lamps in front of the Methodist Episcopal Mission Chapel, number One Hundred and Eighty-six Franklin-street.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That Thirty-third-street, from Fifth-avenue to Broadway, be paved with trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Croton Aqueduct Board, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote—(three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—13.

Resolution of the Board of Aldermen, as follows:

Resolved, That Second-avenue, from Eighty-sixth-street to Harlem River, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Amended by Committee on Belgian Pavement of the Board of Councilmen, by striking therefrom the words "Harlem River," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street."

(In Board of Councilmen, November twenty-three, resolution and ordinance amended, under operation of resolution adopted November twenty-three, by inserting after the word "pavement," the words following: "and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Croton Aqueduct Board, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement.")

Which amendments were concurred in by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That the sidewalks on both sides of East Thirty-fourth-street, between First avenue and East River, be flagged four feet wide, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That gas mains be laid in East Thirty-fourth-street, from First-avenue to East River, and the street lighted with gas, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—13.

The following General Orders were appropriately referred:

Nos. 314, 297, 389, 398, 399, 410, 400, 450, 463, 490, 493, 525, 534, 556, 557, 558, 559, 573, 574, 578, 581, 582, 587, 592, 601, 647, 651, 666, 669, 675, 727, 739, 745, 747, 767, 770, 771, 772, 782, 790, 791, 798, 840, 813, 845, 846, 854, 864, 8 5, 879, 887, 894, 891, 895, 911, 914, 927, 929, 930, 934, 949, 952, 996, 997.

MOTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

Alderman Norton moved that, when the Board adjourns, it do so to meet on Thursday, the thirty-first instant, at ten o'clock A. M., and that after the transaction of the business of that meeting the Board would adjourn sine die.

Which was carried.

Alderman Ward moved that the Board do now adjourn.

And the President declared the Board adjourned until Thursday next, the thirty-first instant, at ten o'clock A. M.

JOSEPH SHANNON, Clerk.

Board of Councilmen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

TUESDAY, Dec. 29, 1868—5 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall, pursuant to the following call:

Present—James A. Monaghan, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Councilmen Jeremiah O'Brien, Stacom, Piggott, Ivans, Culkin, Hampson, Mack, Gibney, Lamb, Daly, Kenney, Hoffman, Welch, Heinrich, Fay, Brucks, Thompson, Scannel, Murphy, John O'Brien, Cunningham, Galligan, Hart, Reynolds, Feitner, Perley—26.

The minutes of meetings held December twenty-three and twenty-six were read and approved.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Kenney—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized to draw his warrant in favor of each of the reporters of the Boards of Aldermen and Councilmen, for the sum of two hundred dollars, for reporting their proceedings for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and to charge the same to the appropriation for "City Contingencies," or any other appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Brucks moved that the Committee on Donations be discharged from the further consideration of resolution of the Board of Aldermen, as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of John Peterson, pastor of St. Philip's Protestant Episcopal Church, in Mulberry-street, for the sum of two hundred and ninety dollars and forty-six cents, as a donation, to enable them to pay an assessment on their church property for the paving of Mulberry-street, between Bleecker and Houston streets, with trapblock pavement; and charge the same to the account of "Donations."

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with the motion to discharge the committee.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

And the paper was then laid over.

Councilman Brucks moved that the Committee on Donations be discharged from the further consideration of report of the Committee on Finance of the Board of Aldermen, with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of James L. Hodge, pastor of the First Baptist Mariner's Church, situated in Oliver-street, for the sum of four hundred and eighty-two dollars, being the amount of assessment levied against said church, for building sewer in said street, between Chatham-square and Madison-street, and that said sum be charged to the account of "Donations."

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with the motion to discharge the Committee.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

And the paper was then laid over.

Councilman Reilly moved that the Committee on Salaries and Offices be discharged from the further consideration of a resolution of the Board of Aldermen to appoint an engrossing clerk to said Board.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with the motion to discharge the Committee.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

And the paper was then laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation take the necessary legal measures to open One Hundred and Sixth-street, between Fifth-avenue and Harlem River, without delay.

Which was referred to the Committee on Street Openings.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Common Council be and he is hereby directed to have printed five thousand copies of *Hoffman's Digest of the Laws of New-York.*

The President put the question whether the Board would concur with the Board of Aldermen in adopting said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Councilmen Reilly, Jeremiah O'Brien, Stacom, Piggott, the President, Councilmen Ivans, Culkin, Hampson, Mack, Gibney, Lamb, Daly, Kenney, Hoffman, Welch, Heinrich, Fay, Brucks, Thompson, Scannel, Murphy, John O'Brien, Cunningham, Galligan, Hart, Reynolds, Feitner, Perley—28.

Resolved, That the time for the completion of the contract for the work of regulating and grading Sixty-fourth-street, from the Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, be extended to the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine; the changes made in the grade of the said street, by the Central Park Commissioners rendering this extension of time a matter of justice to the contractor.

The President put the question whether the Board would concur with the Board of Aldermen in adopting said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Councilmen Reilly, Jeremiah O'Brien, Stacom, Piggott, the President, Councilmen Ivans, Culkin, Hampson, Mack, Gibney, Lamb, Daly, Kenney, Hoffman, Welch, Heinrich, Fay, Brucks, Thompson, Scannel, Murphy, John O'Brien, Cunningham, Galligan, Hart, Reynolds, Feitner, Perley—28.

Resolved, That the Croton Aqueduct Department be and they are hereby authorized and directed to advertise for bids, and to contract for paving John-street, from Broadway to the East River, including Burling-slip, (excepting where now paved with Belgian or wooden pavement, and also excepting the space between rail-tracks,) with wooden pavement known as the improved pavement (McGonegal patent,) in accordance with the specifications for said pavement now on file in the office of the Clerk of the Common Council, and that a contract therefor be awarded, provided the expense does not exceed five dollars per square yard, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

The President put the question whether the Board would concur with the Board of Aldermen in adopting said resolution and ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof):

Affirmative—Councilmen Reilly, Jeremiah O'Brien, Stacom, Piggott, the President, Councilmen Ivans, Culkin, Hampson, Mack, Gibney, Lamb, Daly, Kenney, Hoffman, Welch, Heinrich, Fay, Brucks, Thompson, Scannel, Murphy, John O'Brien, Cunningham, Galligan, Hart, Reynolds, Feitner, Perley—28.

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Spring-street, from Mulberry to Crosby streets, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

The President put the question whether the Board would concur with the Board of Aldermen in adopting said resolution and ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Councilmen Reilly, Jeremiah O'Brien, Stacom, Piggott, the President, Councilmen Ivans, Culkin, Hampson, Mack, Gibney, Lamb, Daly, Kenney, Hoffman, Welch, Heinrich, Fay, Brucks, Thompson, Scannel, Murphy, John O'Brien, Cunningham, Galligan, Hart, Reynolds, Feitner, Perley—28.

Resolved, That a gas lamp be placed in front of number one hundred and thirty-seven Delancey-street, "Zimmer Home," under the direction of the Street Commissioner, without delay.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Councilmen Reilly, Jeremiah O'Brien, Stacom, Piggott, the President, Councilmen Ivans, Culkin, Hampson, Mack, Gibney, Lamb, Daly, Kenney, Hoffman, Welch, Heinrich, Brucks, Thompson, Scannel, Murphy, John O'Brien, Cunningham, Galligan, Hart, Reynolds, Feitner, Perley—28.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant in favor of Thomas Farrell, pastor of St. Joseph's Church, for the sum of seven hundred and six dollars, as a donation to pay the assessment on the property of said church for the extension of Church-street: the amount to be charged to the account of "Donations," or any other appropriate account.

The President put the question whether the Board would concur with the Board of Aldermen in adopting said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Councilmen Reilly, Jeremiah O'Brien, Stacom, Piggott, the President, Councilmen Ivans, Culkin, Hampson, Mack, Gibney, Lamb, Daly, Kenney, Hoffman, Welch, Heinrich, Fay, Brucks, Thompson, Scannel, Murphy, John O'Brien, Cunningham, Galligan, Hart, Reynolds, Feitner, Perley—28.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant in favor of Isaac S. Hartley, pastor of the Union Reformed Church, in Sixth-avenue, for the sum of eleven hundred and thirty-nine dollars and ninety-six cents, as a donation to be applied by the said pastor in payment of taxes (principal and interest) on the property of said church for the years one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven; also, including an assessment of one hundred and eighty-eight dollars and thirty-seven cents for the Church-street extension, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of "Donations," or any other appropriate account.

The President put the question whether the Board would concur with the Board of Aldermen in adopting said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Councilmen Reilly, Jeremiah O'Brien, Stacom, Piggott, the President, Councilmen Ivans, Culkin, Hampson, Mack, Gibney, Lamb, Daly, Kenney, Hoffman, Welch, Heinrich, Fay, Brucks, Thompson, Scannel, Murphy, John O'Brien, Cunningham, Galligan, Hart, Reynolds, Feitner, Perley—28.

Communication from the Croton Aqueduct Department, with resolution of the Board of Aldermen, as follows:

Resolved, That the ordinances heretofore passed by the Common Council for the construction of Belgian or stone-block pavements in the following localities, to wit:

Sixty-first-street, from Third to Fifth-avenue.
Christopher-street, from Hudson to West-street.
Thirty-ninth-street, from Lexington to Third-avenue.
Sixtieth-street, from Lexington to Fifth-avenue.
Fifty-ninth-street, from Eleventh-avenue to Hudson River, and
Avenue B, from Houston to Fourteenth-street,

—be and they are hereby severally and respectively amended by inserting therein the words following, to wit:

"And that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Croton Aqueduct Board, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement;" and that the said several ordinances, as thus amended, be and they are hereby respectively re-adopted.

The President put the question whether the Board would concur with the Board of Aldermen in adopting said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Councilmen Reilly, Jeremiah O'Brien, Stacom, Piggott, the President, Councilmen Ivans, Culkin, Hampson, Mack, Gibney, Lamb, Daly, Kenney, Hoffman, Welch, Heinrich, Fay, Brucks, Thompson, Scannel, Murphy, John O'Brien, Cunningham, Galligan, Hart, Reynolds, Feitner, Perley—28.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of George W. Godby, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Church of the Holy Apostles, for the sum of one hundred and seventy-nine dollars and seventy-nine cents, with interest, as a donation to enable said church to pay assessment against it for the flagging and reflagging of Twenty-ninth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Councilmen Reilly, Jeremiah O'Brien, Stacom, the President, Councilmen Ivans, Culkin, Hampson, Mack, Gibney, Lamb, Daly, Kenny, Hoffman, Welch, Heinrich, Fay, Brucks, Thompson, Scannel, Murphy, John O'Brien, Cunningham, Galligan, Hart, Reynolds, Feitner, Perley—28.

Resolved, That the Croton Aqueduct Department be and they are hereby authorized and directed to advertise for bids, and contract for paving Twenty-fifth-street, from Third to Madison-avenue, except where now paved with Belgian or wooden pavement, and also excepting the space between rail-tracks,) with wooden pavement known as the improved pavement, (McGonegal patent,) in accordance with the specifications for said pavement now on file in the office of the Clerk of the Common Council, and that a contract therefor be awarded, provided the expense does not exceed five dollars per square yard, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

The President put the question whether the Board would concur with the Board of Aldermen in adopting said resolution and ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Councilmen Reilly, Jeremiah O'Brien, Stacom, Piggott, the President, Councilmen Ivans, Culkin, Hampson, Mack, Gibney, Lamb, Daly, Kenney, Hoffman, Welch, Heinrich, Fay, Brucks, Thompson, Scannel, Murphy, John O'Brien, Cunningham, Galligan, Hart, Reynolds, Feitner, Perley—27.

Resolved, That a sewer be built, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, in Mangin-street, between Grand and Broome streets, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

The President put the question whether the Board would concur with the Board of Aldermen in adopting said resolution and ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Councilmen Reilly, Jeremiah O'Brien, Stacom, Piggott, the President, Councilmen Ivans, Culkin, Mack, Gibney, Lamb, Daly, Kenney, Hoffman, Welch, Heinrich, Fay, Brucks, Thompson, Scannell, Murphy, John O'Brien, Cunningham, Galligan, Hart, Reynolds, Feitner, Perley—28.

Resolved, That the Croton Aqueduct Department be and they hereby are authorized and directed to advertise for bids and to contract for paving Forty-sixth-street, from Third-avenue to the East River, (excepting where now paved with Belgian or wooden pavement, and also excepting the space between railroad tracks,) with wooden pavement known as the improved pavement, (McGonegal patent,) in accordance with the specifications for said pavement now on file in the office of the Clerk of the Common Council, and that a contract therefor be awarded, provided the expense does not exceed five dollars per square yard, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

The President put the question whether the Board would concur with the Board of Aldermen in adopting said resolution and ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Councilmen Reilly, Jeremiah O'Brien, Stacom, Piggott, the President, Councilmen Ivans, Culkin, Hampson, Mack, Gibney, Lamb, Daly, Kenney, Hoffman, Welch, Heinrich, Fay, Brucks, Thompson, Scannes, Murphy, John O'Brien, Cunningham, Galligan, Hart, Reynolds, Feitner, Perley—28.

Application of the New-York Bridge Company for a subscription to its capital stock by the City of New-York, in connection therewith an ordinance subscribing to the capital stock of the New-York Bridge Company, authorizing the borrowing of money and issuing of bonds in payment of such subscription, and making appropriation therefor.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Councilmen Reilly, Jeremiah O'Brien, Stacom, Piggott, the President, Councilmen Ivans, Culkin, Hampson, Mack, Gibney, Lamb, Daly, Kenney, Hoffman, Welch, Heinrich, Fay, Brucks, Thompson, Scannel, Murphy, John O'Brien, Cunningham, Galligan, Hart, Reynolds, Feitner, Perley—28.

Resolved, That the salary of the Assistant Librarian be and it is hereby increased to the sum of fifteen hundred dollars per annum, to date from the passage of this resolution.

The President put the question whether the Board would concur with the Board of Aldermen in adopting said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Councilmen Reilly, Jeremiah O'Brien, Stacom, Piggott, the President, Councilmen Ivans, Culkin, Hampson, Mack, Gibney, Lamb, Daly, Kenney, Hoffman, Welch, Heinrich, Fay, Brucks, Thompson, Scannel, Murphy, John O'Brien, Cunningham, Galligan, Hart, Reynolds, Feitner, Perley—28.

Resolved, That First-avenue, between Thirty-sixth-street and Sixty-first-street, be regulated and graded, curb and gutter stones set and the sidewalks flagged, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

The President put the question whether the Board would concur with the Board of Aldermen in adopting said resolution and ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Councilmen Reilly, Jeremiah O'Brien, Stacom, Piggott, the President, Councilmen Ivans, Culkin, Hampson, Mack, Gibney, Lamb, Daly, Kenney, Hoffman, Welch, Heinrich, Fay, Brucks, Thompson, Scannel, Murphy, John O'Brien, Cunningham, Galligan, Hart, Reynolds, Feitner, Perley—28.

Resolved, That Fifty-fourth-street, between Second-avenue and East River, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department; and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

(In Board of Aldermen, November twenty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, said resolution and ordinance amended, by inserting after the word "pavement," the words following: "And that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Croton Aqueduct Board, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement.)

The President put the question whether the Board would concur with the Board of Aldermen in adopting said resolution and ordinance as amended.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Councilmen Reilly, Jeremiah O'Brien, Stacom, Piggott, the President, Councilmen Ivans, Culkin, Hampson, Mack, Gibney, Lamb, Daly, Kenney, Hoffman, Welch, Heinrich, Fay, Brucks, Thompson, Scannel, Murphy, John O'Brien, Cunningham, Galligan, Hart, Reynolds, Feitner, Perley—28.

Resolved, That Forty-first-street, from Eighth to Tenth-avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that all the crosswalks parallel with the line of said pavement, at the intersecting streets, and transversely therewith at the commencement and termination thereof, and also at all intersections now paved with the Belgian or stone-block pavement, be laid or relaid, and that a contract therefor be awarded, provided the expense does not exceed five dollars per square yard, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution and ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Councilmen Reilly, Jeremiah O'Brien, Stacom, Piggott, the President, Councilmen Ivans, Culkin, Hampson, Mack, Gibney, Lamb, Daly, Kenney, Hoffman, Welch, Heinrich, Fay, Brucks, Thompson, Scannel, Murphy, John O'Brien, Cunningham, Galligan, Hart, Reynolds, Feitner, Perley—28.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, in favor of concurring with the Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That Fifty-sixth-street, from Third to Sixth-avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

(In Board of Councilmen, November twenty-three, resolution and ordinance amended, under operation of resolution adopted November twenty-three, by inserting after the word "pavement" the words following: "and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Croton Aqueduct Board, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement.")

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution and ordinance, as amended.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Councilmen Reilly, Jeremiah O'Brien, Stacom, Piggott, the President, Councilmen Ivans, Culkin, Hampson, Mack, Gibney, Lamb, Daly, Kenney, Welch, Heinrich, Fay, Brucks, Thompson, Scannell, Murphy, John O'Brien, Cunningham, Galligan, Hart, Reynolds, Feitner, Perley—28.

Resolved, That two gas lamps be placed in front of Grammar School number fifty-eight, in Fifty-second-street, between the Eighth and Ninth avenues, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

The President put the question whether the Board would concur with the Board of Aldermen in adopting said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Councilmen Reilly, Jeremiah O'Brien, Stacom, Piggott, the President, Councilmen Ivans, Culkin, Hampson, Mack, Gibney, Lamb, Daly, Kenney, Hoffman, Welch, Heinrich, Fay, Brucks, Thompson, Scannel, Murphy, John O'Brien, Cunningham, Galligan, Hart, Reynolds, Feitner, Perley—28.

Resolved, That Tenth-avenue, from Seventieth to Eighty-first-street, be regulated and graded, curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

The President put the question whether the Board would concur with the Board of Aldermen in adopting said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Councilmen Reilly, Jeremiah O'Brien, Stacom, Piggott, the President, Councilmen Ivans, Culkin, Hampson, Mack, Gibney, Lamb, Daly, Kenney, Hoffman, Welch, Heinrich, Fay, Brucks, Thompson, Scannel, Murphy, John O'Brien, Cunningham, Galligan, Hart, Reynolds, Feitner, Perley—28.

Resolved, That Seventy-fourth-street, between First and Third avenues, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Croton Aqueduct Board, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution and ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Councilmen Reilly, Jeremiah O'Brien, Stacom, Piggott, the President, Councilmen Ivans, Culkin, Hampson, Mack, Gibney, Lamb, Daly, Kenney, Hoffman, Welch, Heinrich, Fay, Brucks, Thompson, Scannell, Murphy, John O'Brien, Cunningham, Galligan, Hart, Reynolds, Feitner, Perley—28.

Resolved, That the Croton Aqueduct Department be and they are hereby directed to advertise for bids and to contract for the paving of Bond-street, from Broadway to the Bowery, (excepting where now paved with Belgian or wooden pavement, and also excepting the space between rail-tracks,) with wooden pavement, known as the improved pavement, (McGonegal patent,) in accordance with the specifications for said pavement now on file in the office of the Clerk of the Common Council, and that a contract therefor be awarded, provided the expense does not exceed five dollars per square yard, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

The President put the question whether the Board would concur with the Board of Aldermen in adopting said resolution and ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Councilmen Reilly, Jeremiah O'Brien, Stacom, Piggott, the President, Councilmen Ivans, Culkin, Hampson, Mack, Gibney, Lamb, Daly, Kenney, Hoffman, Welch, Heinrich, Fay, Brucks, Thompson, Scannel, Murphy, John O'Brien, Cunningham, Galligan, Hart, Reynolds, Feitner, Perley—28.

Resolved, That two gas lamps be placed in front of Grammar School number fifty-one, in Forty-fourth-street, between the Tenth and Eleventh avenues, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

The President put the question whether the Board would concur with the Board of Aldermen in adopting said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Councilmen Reilly, Jeremiah O'Brien, Stacom, Piggott, the President, Councilmen Ivans, Culkin, Hampson, Mack, Gibney, Lamb, Daly, Kenney, Hoffman, Welch, Heinrich, Fay, Brucks, Thompson, Scannel, Murphy, John O'Brien, Cunningham, Galligan, Hart, Reynolds, Feitner, Perley—28.

Resolved, That Croton mains be laid in Fifty-sixth-street, between Seventh-avenue and Broadway, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

The President put the question whether the Board would concur with the Board of Aldermen in adopting said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Councilmen Reilly, Jeremiah O'Brien, Stacom, Piggott, the President, Councilmen Ivans, Culkin, Hampson, Mack, Gibney, Lamb, Daly, Kenney, Hoffman, Welch, Heinrich, Fay, Brucks, Thompson, Scannel, Murphy, John O'Brien, Cunningham, Galligan, Hart, Reynolds, Feitner, Perley—28

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of George Moore, President of the Board of Trustees of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church of Harlem, for the sum of sixty-nine dollars and fifty-eight cents, as a donation, to enable him to pay a tax levied on said church for the assessment of sewer in Third-avenue, between One Hundred and Fifteenth and One Hundred and Eighteenth streets; also to pay a tax levied on said church to the amount of sixty-nine dollars and fifty-eight cents, for assessment for sewer in Second-avenue, between One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Twentieth streets, the Comptroller to charge the same to account of "Donations."

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Councilmen Reilly, Jeremiah O'Brien, Stacom, Piggott, the President, Councilmen Ivans, Culkin, Hampson, Mack, Gibney, Lamb, Daly, Kenney, Hoffman, Welch, Heinrich, Fay, Brucks, Thompson, Scannel, Murphy, John O'Brien, Cunningham, Galligan, Hart, Reynolds, Feitner, Perley—28.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolved, That a gas lamp be placed and lighted in front of the Third Precinct Station-house, situated in Chambers-street, (number one hundred and sixty,) under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

Resolution of the Board of Aldermen as follows:

Resolved, That Fifty-eighth-street, from Third to Lexington-avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

(In Board of Councilmen, November twenty-three, resolution and ordinance amended, under operation of resolution adopted November twenty-three, by inserting after the word "pavement" the words following: "And that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Croton Aqueduct Board, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement.")

(In Board of Aldermen, December twenty-four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, resolution and ordinance amended by striking out the words "Lexington-avenue" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Fifth-avenue."

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause Sixty-ninth-street, from Broadway to the North River, to be opened according to law.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That two gas lamps be placed in front of the Free Reading-room, numbers three hundred and twenty-five and three hundred and twenty-seven Rivington-street, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

Resolution of the Board of Councilmen, as follows:

Resolved, That Nineteenth-street, between the Sixth and Seventh avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

(In Board of Aldermen, November twenty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, resolution and ordinance amended by inserting after the word "pavement" the words following: "And that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Croton Aqueduct Board, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement.")

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Councilman Reilly moved that the present order of business be suspended.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with the said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Councilman Reilly then moved to take from the file a report of the Committee on Belgian pavement in favor of concurring with the Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution and ordinance as follows:

Resolved, That Second-avenue, from Fourteenth to Twenty-second-street, be paved with Belgian pavement, excepting that portion lying between the railroad tracks, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with the said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Councilman Stacom moved that the further consideration of the said paper be postponed for the present.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

And the paper was then laid over.

Subsequently Councilman Reilly called up said paper.

The President put the question whether the Board would concur with the Board of Aldermen in adopting said resolution and ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Councilmen Reilly, Jeremiah O'Brien, Stacom, Piggott, the President, Councilmen Ivans, Culkin, Hampson, Mack, Gibney, Lamb, Daly, Kenney, Hoffman, Welch, Heinrich, Fay, Brucks, Thompson, Murphy, John O'Brien, Cunningham, Galligan, Hart, Reynolds, Feitner, Perley—27.

Resolved, That the Croton Aqueduct Department be and they are hereby authorized and directed to advertise for bids, and to contract for paving Waverley-place, from Broadway to Christopher-street, (excepting where now paved with Belgian or wooden pavement,) with wooden pavement known as the improved pavement, (McGonegal patent,) in accordance with the specifications for said pavement now on file in the office of the Clerk of the Common Council, and that a contract therefor be awarded, provided the expense does not exceed five dollars per square yard, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

The President put the question whether the Board would concur with the Board of Aldermen in adopting said resolution and ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Councilmen Reilly, Jeremiah O'Brien, Stacom, Piggott, the President, Councilmen Ivans, Culkin, Hampson, Mack, Gibney, Lamb, Daly, Kenney, Hoffman, Welch, Heinrich, Fay, Brucks, Thompson, Murphy, John O'Brien, Cunningham, Galligan, Hart, Reynolds, Feitner, Perley—27.

Resolved, That Fifteenth-street, from Avenue A to Avenue B, be flagged the full width where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with the said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Councilmen Reilly, Jeremiah O'Brien, Stacom, Piggott, the President, Councilmen Ivans, Culkin, Hampson, Mack, Gibney, Lamb, Hoffman, Fay, Brucks, Thompson, Murphy, John O'Brien, Cunningham, Galligan, Hart, Reynolds, Feitner, Perley—23.

Negative—Councilmen Daly, Kenney, Welch, Heinrich—4.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Warren Barriot, Treasurer of the Third Universalist Church, for the sum of one hundred and ninety-five dollars (including interest) as a donation, to enable him to pay assessment on said church property, the same having been levied against said church in the matter of Church-street extension, the Comptroller to charge the amount to the account of "Donations."

The President put the question whether the Board would concur with the Board of Aldermen in adopting said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Councilmen Reilly, Jeremiah O'Brien, Stacom, Piggot, the President, Councilmen Ivans, Culkin, Hampson, Mack, Gibney, Lamb, Daly, Kenney, Hoffman, Welch, Heinrich, Fay, Brucks, Thompson, Murphy, John O'Brien, Cunningham, Galligan, Hart, Reynolds, Feitner, Perley—27.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN RESUMED.

Report of Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips, with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to have the pier at the foot of Thirty-seventh-street, East River, repaired immediately, as the same is in a dangerous condition.

In Board of Aldermen, December twenty-nine, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-eight, on ayes and noes adopted (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Which was laid over by unanimous consent.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to refund to John H. McCabe, contractor for building sewers in Eighty-fifth, Eighty-sixth and Eighty-seventh streets, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, in the City of New-York, (and which were completed in the month of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight,) or his assigns, the sum of four hundred and four dollars; the said sum having been deducted from the amount of his contracts for the construction of the above-mentioned sewers, for one hundred and one days overtime in the finishing of said sewers.

(In Board of Aldermen, December twenty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, on ayes and noes adopted, three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof.)

Which was laid over by unanimous consent.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to refund to Thomas Duffy, contractor for building the sewer in Eighty-third-street, from Third to Fourth avenue, the sum of one hundred and sixty-four dollars heretofore deducted and retained on final payment from said contractor on forty-one days' overtime in completing said contract. Also, the sum of one hundred and eight dollars, deducted and retained from said Duffy for twenty-seven days' overtime in the completion of his contract for the building of the sewer in Gansevoort-street, from West-street to the Thirteenth-avenue.

(In Board of Aldermen, December twenty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, on ayes and noes adopted, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof.)

Which was laid over by unanimous consent.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Jeremiah O'Brien, William Piggott, James A. Monaghan, George W. Ivans, Thomas Canary, John Hampson, John Mack, William Lamb, Joseph Hoffman, Jr., Hulet Odell, Edward Welsh, George H. Heinrich, Michael Fay, Edward Brucks, James Thompson, Florence Scannel, Bernard Murphy, John O'Brien, James Cunningham, Bernard Galligan, John Reynolds, Charles Feitner and Henry C. Perley, each, for the sum of five hundred dollars, the same being to reimburse their expenses incurred in contesting their seats as members of the Board of Councilmen for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and charge the same to any unexpended account.

(In Board of Aldermen, December Twenty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, on ayes and noes adopted, three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor therof.)

Which was laid over by unanimous consent.

Petition of the Trustees of St. James' Church, for a donation to pay assessments.

In connection therewith the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant in favor of Rev. F. H. Farrelly, pastor of St. James' Church in James-street, for the sum of eight hundred dollars, as a donation to enable the Trustees of said church to pay the assessments now due on the property of said church for the work of opening Church and Worth streets, and paving New-Chambers-street, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of "donations," or any other appropriate account.

(In Board of Aldermen, December twenty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, on ayes and noes adopted, three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof.)

Which was laid over by unanimous consent.

Resolved, That White-street, from Broadway to West Broadway, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Croton Aqueduct Board, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

(In Board of Aldermen, December twenty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight on ayes and noes adopted, three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof.)

Which was laid over by unanimous consent.

Petition of the Trustees of the Bloomingdale Methodist Episcopal Church for a donation, to pay an assessment.

In connection therewith, the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of John Cornish, President of the Board of Trustees of the Bloomingdale Methodist Episcopal Church, situated in Forty-third-street, between the Seventh and Eighth avenues, for the sum of one hundred and two dollars and ninety-six cents, as a donation to enable said Trustees to pay an assessment on the church property, and charge the same to the account of "Donations."

(In Board of Aldermen, December twenty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, on yeas and noes adopted, three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof.)

Which was laid over by unanimous consent.

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby authorized and directed to take the necessary proceedings to have One Hundred and Forty-sixth-street, from the Eighth-avenue to the Harlem River, opened, according to law.

(In Board of Aldermen, December twenty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, on ayes and noes adopted, three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof.)

Which was laid over by unanimous consent.

Resolved, That Thirty-first-street, from Second-avenue to Lexington-avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Croton Aqueduct Board, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

(In Board of Aldermen, December twenty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, on ayes and noes adopted, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof.)

Which was laid over by unanimous consent.

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Ninety-first-street, from the Third to the Fourth-avenue, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

(In Board of Aldermen, December twenty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, on ayes and noes adopted, three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof.)

Which was laid over by unanimous consent.

Resolved, That Franklin-street, from Broadway to Hudson-street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Croton Aqueduct Board, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

(In Board of Aldermen, December twenty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, on ayes and noes adopted, three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof.)

Which was laid over by unanimous consent.

Resolved, That West Broadway, from Barclay to Canal-street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid, where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Croton Aqueduct Board, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

(In Board of Aldermen, December twenty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, on ayes and noes adopted, three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof.)

Which was laid over by unanimous consent.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in One hundred and Fifteenth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

(In Board of Aldermen, December twenty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, on ayes and noes adopted, three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof.)

Which was laid over by unanimous consent.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That gas mains be laid and street lamps lighted in Eighty-sixth-street, between Avenue B and the East River, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

(In Board of Aldermen, December twenty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, on ayes and noes adopted, three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof.)

Which was laid over by unanimous consent.

[To be concluded.]

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MISCELLANEOUS.

CAUTION TO THE GENEROUS PUBLIC.—It has been ascertained that an individual, who says his name is Stone, has been soliciting subscriptions in the western part of this State, and elsewhere, in aid of the "Colored Home;" but as no such person is authorized to collect funds for this institution, and as the managers and officers of the institution never resort to the system of procuring funds adopted by this individual, they beg to warn the benevolent public against this imposter, and any other person who may solicit subscriptions avowedly on their behalf.
NEW-YORK, 30th December, 1868.

DR. E. B. FOOTE, AUTHOR OF "MEDICAL Common Sense," may be consulted in person or by letter at his office, No. 120 Lexington-av., corner of East 28th-st. Office hours from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. Consultation free.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, DEC. 31, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
LA CHANSON DE FORTUNIO and LES BAVARDS. Characters by Mlle. Irma, Mlle. De Rosa, M. Francis, M. Leduc, M. Aujac, M. Duchesne and others.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE CAPTAIN OF THE WATCH and WOODCOCK'S LITTLE GAME. Characters by Messrs. Lester Wallack, Gilbert, Stoddart, Ringgold, Mrs. Clara Jennings, Miss Emily Mestayer, Miss Annie Ward and others.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT. Characters by Mlle. Desclauzas, Mlle. Fontanel, Mme. Rose-Bell, Messrs. Gabel, Carrier, Beckers, Bourgoin and others.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Laurent, Mrs. C. Edmonds, Miss E. Harrison, Mr. F. Sinclair and others.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
AFTER DARK; OR, LONDON BY NIGHT. Characters by Miss Louisa Moore, Miss Edith Challis, Messrs. Rankin, Vane, Ryan, Coleman and others.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
THE EMERALD RING. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. B. Williams.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
BLUE BEARD and BELLE HELENE. Leading characters by the Misses Worrell.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
Afternoon, KATE KEARNY. Evening, THE QUIET FAMILY and ERNANI. GRAND EXHIBITION OF CURIOSITIES. Open day and evening.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
CLAUDE DUVAL, &c. By a powerful cast.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES AND PANTOMIME.
MATINEE at 2½ o'clock.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
GENEVIEVE DE BRYANT, (Burlesque,) VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
BONE SQUASH DIABOLO, NEGRO COMICALITIES, &c.

APOLLO HALL.
Corner Broadway and 28th-st.
SONGS, DANCES, FARCES, &c. By the Hibernian Minstrels.

CENTRAL PARK WINTER GARDEN.
7th-av., near 58th-st.
GRAND HOLIDAY FESTIVAL. Music by Theo. Thomas' Orchestra.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM,
Atlantic-st., corner Clinton.
MAGIC AND VENTRILOQUISM. By Prof. Blitz.

SNEDECOR'S ART GALLERY.
No. 768 Broadway.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

UNION LEAGUE CLUB THEATRE.
Madison-av., corner of East 26th-st.
READINGS FROM DICKENS' NOVELS. By Geo. Vandenhoff.

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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

A preliminary meeting of the British House of Commons took place yesterday, when the newly-elected members were sworn in. Writs were issued for elections to fill the remaining vacancies. In a speech which Mr. Reverdy Johnson recently made before the London Workingmen's Society, he assured his hearers that the Naturalization treaty between the United States and Great Britain was certain to be ratified by the United States Senate.

The *Presse*, of Vienna, says the Greek Government is now willing to comply with the demands of Turkey as indorsed by the Great Powers. Turkey is forwarding supplies to her fleet, and great activity is displayed in her arsenals. The Paris papers are confident of the success of the Peace Conference.

The Spanish Government is considering various measures for reducing expenses for the coming year. The death of Marshal Pavia, recently Governor-General of Madrid, is announced. Ten thousand more troops are to be sent to Cuba forthwith.

GENERAL.

A Washington special to the Philadelphia *Ledger* says the statement of the public debt for the month of December will show an increase of between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000. It has been published erroneously that the debt has been decreased about $8,000,000. The internal revenue receipts have been about the average at this season, but the customs receipts have fall off slightly. The War Department expenses, owing to the Indian difficulties, have largely increased.

The oyster boundary question between Maryland and Virginia is at length settled, the "Commander of the State Oyster Police Force of the State of Maryland," and the "Chief Inspector of Oysters for the State of Virginia," having mutually agreed on a line, and the extent of their power under the oyster laws of their respective States.

A Washington dispatch reports that there are now before the Senate, lying on the table or referred to the Pacific Railroad or Public Land Committees, one hundred and ten bills and resolutions, asking aid for the new Pacific routes or connecting lines in the Territories and Pacific States. Twenty of them are now pending before the Committees, and nearly as many more have been reported back favorably, amended and unamended. In the House there are one hundred and twelve pending. An approximate statement puts the amount of the bond subsidy asked for at about $12,000,000, and the land grants at 120,000,000 acres.

The tunnel under the Chicago River, known as the Washington-street Tunnel, connecting the south and west divisions of the city by a solid and permanent roadway, has just been completed, and will be open to the public to-morrow—New-Year's Day. The contract price was $328,500. The length of the work is about 1,605 feet; of the retaining walls of the open aproach on the west side, about 320 feet, and 275 feet on the east side. The length of the main archway, or covered way, is 932 feet. There are three archways leading through the tunnel; one is for foot passengers, and two for teams and horses.

Three large buildings, including the hotel, were burned in the town of Hamburg, S. C., on Saturday morning last. The loss is not reported. One of the buildings was insured in the Eufaula Home Insurance Company of Charleston.

A gang of rowdies forced their way into a colored church where a fair was in progress, in Cumberland, Md., on Christmas night, and not finding the man they were after, stabbed another, killing him instantly. The victim was a quiet, peaceable and inoffensive colored man named Westley Ross. Three of the party were arrested and examined; one was dischared, and another allowed to escape.

The directors of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad have voted to establish an 8 A. M. train to New-York, beginning on the 11th of January.

The Boston papers publish their usual statement of the semi-annual dividends payable in that city. The aggregate amount payable on the various classes of stocks and securities is $13,460,273, a considerable increase over the July dividend. The amount of interest to be paid in gold at the United States Sub-Treasury, in Boston, in January, is about $7,000,000. The State of Massachusetts will pay the interest on its State bonds in specie, and also the interest on the Eastern Railroad loan, and the interest on the Norwich and Worcester Railroad loan. The City of Boston pays interest in coin, except on the currency loans. The railroad dividends show little change from those last paid. The manufacturing corporations have generally done profitable business, but several of the changes have been toward smaller profits.

A bold and successful highway robbery was committed in Chicopee, Mass., on Tuesday. The agent of the American Merchants' Union Express, named Shumway, while going from his office to the depot with his express bag, was suddenly set upon by two men, blinded by red pepper, and robbed of the bag. Mr. Shumway gave the alarm, but suffered such intense pain from his blinded eyes that he was unable to do anything himself in pursuit. He was led to the Chicopee House, where medical relief was procured. The amount stolen was only $325.

Augustus Perry, *alias* Blanchard, has been arrested in Ogdensburg, N. Y., and Harry Jennings and Charles Stedman in Boston, charged with robbing the broker's office of Charles H. Gooding, in State-street, Boston, over two years ago, of $10,000 in gold coin. The accused are held to answer to the charge.

James Paul, a young man, has been arrested in Boston, charged with robbing the clerk of Francis Skinner & Co. of $1,300 by throwing pepper in his eyes. He was held to bail for trial.

Mr. Ichabod Washburne, an old citizen of Worcester, Mass., about 70 years of age, the proprietor and founder of the celebrated Washburne Iron Wire Works there, died suddenly at his residence early yesterday morning. Several months ago he had experienced a severe paralytic shock, and his death was not altogether unexpected. Mr. Washburne had accumulated great wealth in the manufacture of telegraph and other kinds of wire, and will long be remembered for his munificent gifts for charitable purposes.

The race of the Poughkeepsie Iceboat Association for the silver plate is set down for to-day, wind and weather permitting. The distance to be sailed is twenty-four miles, from Milton Dock.

William Ashback, a basket-maker in Cincinnati, killed his wife yesterday morning by beating her on the head and stabbing her in the side, after which he blew his own brains out. He was 65 years of age, and she 57; both had been married before, and each was jealous of the other. The murderer left six children by his first wife.

There was good sleighing in Washington yesterday.

John Fogarty, a drunken Irish laborer, living in the suburbs of Chicago, beat his wife to death on Tuesday morning.

It is announced that the managers of the New-York and Boston Express line via Springfield have decided to put on two new and fast express trains to run daily, one in each direction, between the termini of the route. The present plan is to leave both New-York and Boston at noon, and by making stops only at Stamford, New-Haven, Hartford, Springfield and Worcester, accomplish the entire distance, each way, in about seven hours and a half. The new arrangement will take effect in May. It is understood that none of the present trains will be discontinued.

During the year now closing the total receipts and shipments of flour and grain in Chicago were: Receipts—Flour, 2,092,553 barrels; wheat, 13,540,250 bushels; corn, 25,396,523 bushels; oats, 14,449,486 bushels; rye, 1,367,461 bushels; barley, 1,511,219 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 2,242,504 barrels; wheat, 10,367,380 bushels; corn, 23,771,330 bushels; oats, 13,019,767 bushels; rye, 1,134,511 bushels; barley, 788,724 bushels. Reducing flour to wheat, the receipts ad up 66,727,704 bushels, and the shipments 60,294,292 bushels.

A meeting of the Commercial Travelers' Society, to abolish the Tax laws of the several States, and the counties and cities within the States, which interfered with their sales of goods by sample, was held yesterday at the Astor House. It was decided to procure a written opinion from the Attorney-General, for publication, and to petition Congress to interfere by means of the right given to it by the Constitution to regulate trade between the States. An adjournment took place until Wednesday next, at the same place.

A meeting of the commuters of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company was held yesterday at the rooms of the Company, Fourth-avenue. The meeting was presided over by Mr. W. A. Seaver, and was convened to confer with Mr. Bishop, the President, with a view of effecting a change in the present rules and regulations prescribed for holders of commutation tickets.

At the monthly sale of Scranton coal, yesterday, prices fell considerably. Lump coal sold at a reduction of $1 per ton, and other qualities in proportion.

The Board of Education of New-York held an adjourned meeting last evening. The annual report of the Finance Committee was submitted, exhibiting as the aggregate expenditures of the year, $2,996,450 81, of which sum $633,447 94 was for sites, new buildings, furniture and heating apparatus. A vote of thanks to the retiring President, Mr. R. L. Larremore, was unanimously adopted, after which the Board adjourned.

Cotton again advanced yesterday on a very brisk trade. Breadstuffs were lightly dealt in, though buyers, in most instances, had any existing advantage. Provisions and Groceries were moderately inquired for. Freights were quiet, but quoted stronger.

Gen. Grant and His Appointments to Public Office.

We have heard a startling report concerning Gen. Grant's intentions in making appointments to office. He is reported to have said that he intends to pick out for office, *the men who will best do what needs to be done*; and that, while he does not intend to go outside the Republican Party, as a general thing, he will attach no importance whatever to mere party services either in nominations or elections.

Such a plan of action as this will carry consternation through the great and noble army of office-seekers. There are probably not less than half a million of men in the United States who expect to get appointments to office, on the strength of service rendered in some form or other and at some time or other, to the Republican Party and its nominees. About half of them probably think, and will claim, that they were the first to nominate Gen. Grant for President: the other half will be prepared to prove that nothing but their efforts saved the town, the county and the State in which they live from voting against him. They have all spent time, money and strength in securing his election, and they all agree that such efforts and such sacrifices can only be fitly requited by an office,—not a big one, perhaps they will be modest enough to say, but one that will give them a comfortable support, and enable them to lay up a little something for a rainy day. And certificates of such service, duly attested by local committees, by leaders of the party, by members of Congress and other men of credit and renown, are now in circulation for fresh signatures, in every town and village and at every cross-roads hamlet throughout the country.

Is it possible that all this is to go for naught? Must all this labor be wasted? Will these credentials and recommendations be thrown aside as of no avail in the grand scramble for office? The bare possibility that Gen. Grant may prove thus ungrateful to his friends, and thus oblivious of their services and claims, will incline thousands of them to forswear politics altogether, and let the party and the country go to the dogs in their own way,—which some perhaps will think a *better* way on the whole than that which these hungry politicians would prefer. But that both the party and the country *will* go to the dogs, if any such policy as this is followed by Gen. Grant, the politicians of the class in question will all most vehemently assert and sincerely believe. No party, they will assure you, can possibly live which does not take care of its friends. What motive has anybody to work for a party which will not reward those who work for it by giving them office? How can a party be kept alive and built up and made strong but by just such efforts,—and why should anybody make such efforts if they are to get nothing in return?

These are very practical questions, and they will be put, with terrible earnestness, to Gen. Grant more or less directly, by a great many thousands of his friends before he has been in office a single month. Nor can it be doubted that there is a good deal of force in them. A political party can only be kept up by a great deal of hard work, and the amount of time and energy and toil given to political parties in this country is enormous. A great deal of it is gratuitous,—given by men from the interest they really feel in the questions at issue and in the Government of the country. But probably the greater part of the work, that which tells most directly and powerfully on the result, is done by men who cannot afford the time it costs, and who do it in the hope of getting an office which shall reward their labor and make up for the time and money they have spent. And one of the worst results of the prevalent system of distributing office as a reward for party service is, that it builds up this class of professional politicians,—that it increases the number of those who look to political work as a regular reliance, and abandon all other modes and forms of industry. The existence of a large class of men with whom politics is a business, and who seek in public office the reward for their labor, is always injurious in any country. It is always a source of corruption, operates always as an obstacle to needed reforms, and greatly enfeebles the administration of Government and the execution of the laws.

While Gen. Grant will not, we are confident, be unmindful of the merits and just claims of those who have rendered valuable service to the party in power, we hope it is true that he intends to make all such service a secondary consideration altogether, in making appointments to office; and that fitness, capacity, energy and honesty will have the first and strongest claims on his regard, as credentials for office.

It is the general opinion that nothing is easier than to get good, qualified men for office. No man dreams that it is in the least difficult to find plenty of men, at a moment's notice, capable of filling any office from the Presidency down, and competent to perform its duties as well as draw its pay. We suspect this is a very great mistake. There certainly is no difficulty in finding men who will take office,—any office, no matter what; but there are but few, we suspect, who thoroughly understand the duties of Government office and can perform them readily and efficiently. The work of the Government, in all its branches, in small as well as in large affairs, is at least as much a business to be learned, and requires certainly as much training and capacity, as the business of a railroad corporation or a bank or a large commercial establishment. Yet who would think of filling any position, in any of these concerns, as the various offices of the Government are filled? It is not an easy thing to find a first-rate manager, or cashier, or subordinate of any grade, for any great business establishment. The number of persons not already engaged to whom such interests can safely be intrusted, is always small, and they are to be found, when wanted, only by inquiry and careful search. Why should it be different when persons of the same qualifications are wanted for similar service under Government?

We shall be very glad to know that Gen. Grant intends to introduce into the matter of appointments to office, a new system and new standards of fitness. Appointments for party service, and on party grounds, have been made long enough. The working of the system thus administered is so bad that reform is absolutely imperative. Gen. Grant will be sustained by the great body of the people, even if he is opposed and resisted by the whole class of professional politicians, in inaugurating the change which it is said he intends to make. He has the strength and popular confidence which the task requires, and he is the first President who has had them for many years.

Europe and the Eastern Question.

The news from the East of Europe is still far from reassuring. We fail to discover in the numerous and conflicting reports that reach us any intimation that a pacific settlement is at hand. It is true that the present crisis has been so suddenly brought about by the precipitate action of Turkey, and the unexpected firmness of the Hellenic Government, that there has scarcely yet been time for the influence of the great Powers on behalf of peace to have been fully brought to bear on the two Governments whose hostile attitudes may at any moment result in a European crisis. European diplomacy works slowly, the English Foreign Office still ignores the telegraph, and while a Queen's messenger is journeying leisurely from London to Constantinople or Athens, or while communications by mail are being exchanged between London and Paris, a few random shots on the Turko-Greek frontier may at once place matters beyond its reach. It is evident that, notwithstanding the gloomy forebodings of Lord Stanley with regard to the Eastern question six weeks ago, the Turkish *ultimatum* fell like a thunderbolt in Europe. Nobody anticipated any such step. It was thought that the great Eastern question, so to speak, was comfortably asleep, and that whatever might happen in the West, nothing in the East was likely to shake seriously the settlement made by the Paris Treaty of 1856. But whether there have been underhand diplomatic forces at work, instigating either of the principals in the quarrel, or whether the Governments at Constantinople and Athens are alone responsible for recent events, there is no doubt but that the whole question has been forced upon the consideration of Europe in a form which must command instant attention from every Power, however remotely interested. The Conference may be held, but as long as either Turkey or Greece refuses to submit to its arbitraments, little good can be anticipated from it, while even if both of those Powers were to pledge themselves to absolute compliance with its decrees, there is almost as much to be dreaded from its assembling as there is to be hoped for. There are no two Powers in Europe whose interests in the East can be said to be identical except France and England, and there are signs already that the solidarity of opinion and interest which united the two in the Crimean war has ceased to exist. England would probably fight, in the last resort, if the existence of Turkey as a nation were seriously menaced. It is very doubtful if she would willingly risk the chance of war, even with France as an ally, on behalf of such comparatively minor questions as the independence of Crete, and yet no one can tell how far Russia is prepared to push her designs of aggression at the present moment, while France has probably even more to fear from Russian aggrandizement than England. France is prepared to go to war at any moment, and nothing but immediate danger to her control of the Egyptian route to the East would induce England to enter into the arena. It is the interest, at present, of all the great Powers to preserve peace, and yet it is impossible to feel any confidence as to the result. All that can be hoped is, that the actual outbreak of hostilities may be averted, and that before the danger of such an event occurs, a better understanding may prevail among the Powers which are interested, or which conceive themselves to be interested, in this long-standing quarrel between the Christian and the Turk in Eastern Europe.

Wooden Pavements Further Considered.

A few days since the Common Council, or one branch of it, ordered several streets, or portions of streets, to be laid with the wooden pavement known as the McGonegal patent. Of the peculiar features and special merits or defects of the McGonegal pavement, we do not propose to speak. It is believed that the radical defect, that of a tendency of the wood to rapid decay by the action of the elements, is not obviated much more successfully in this than in the Nicolson and other patents, which relate more particularly to the modes of fabrication. This latter is, without doubt, an important matter, but there is one that is still more important that must precede and determine the success of the various ways devised for putting down the blocks; this is, preserving them from decay.

Now that the public and municipal bodies are turning their attention to the reclamation of the streets—to intelligent efforts to secure good roads, a matter of great importance—there should be no sparing of effort and no delay in getting at the best known processes. A correspondent informs us that what is known as the "Robinson process," for impregnating wood with creosote, has been adopted by the Common Council of Boston, and that a committee of the Philadelphia Common Council have recommended the same thing.

It is not our province to recommend or to determine the merits of any of the processes or patents that pertain to wood pavements. It is essential, however, that those who have control of the streets shall thoroughly investigate the matter and adopt the best, and where experience has demonstrated the value of a particular mode of treatment it should not be abandoned until as thorough a test of experience shall disclose something superior before the latter supersede the former. This correspondent asserts that "the coating of the surface of the blocks with tar is undesirable, as it seals the moisture within the pores of the wood and induces dry rot." But this statement only shows the importance and value of the tarring process. This sealing of the surface, and more especially of the exposed upper surface, is the first and thus far the great success that has been achieved in preparing wood for endurance in a roadway. The fact that it induces dry rot by making the surface impervious to moisture, shows its merits and not its defects. The next thing is to expel the moisture below or within this impenetrable coating, and thus secure to the other parts of the fabric the enduring qualities that the tar imparts to the surface. Chemical treatment, he says, destroys the fibres of the wood, but the action of creosote is as much chemical as mechanical. However this may be, the Robinson process of preserving wood from decay is not likely to supersede the tar, and on the exposed surface to dispense with the use of the composite coating of tar and sand. Creosote or its components will, without doubt, preserve both vegetable and animal fibres. In the case of the wooden blocks it may be added, it will hardly supplant the tar coating. If it can be used economically and successfully to preserve wood, the "dry rot" will be overcome by it. The tar coating is thus far, as we have said, the most important attainment that has been reached in preparing wood for pavements. What is now wanted is something further in order to complete and carry down through all parts of the fabric some of the qualities of endurance that this has given to the surface.

State Prison Labor.

A meeting of mechanics has lately been held at Buffalo, at which the Mayor of the city presided and at which resolutions were adopted "denouncing the present system of farming out convict labor, setting forth the injustice of *bringing penal labor into competition with honest* industry, suggesting, as a remedy, calling upon the Legislature to abolish the system, and calling upon the mechanics throughout the State to agitate the reform."

This is but the revival of an old controversy, but it is one which never fails to excite a good deal of public feeling, and enlist the sympathy of the large class of mechanics who are affected by it. Labor dislikes *competition* of all kinds always, because it tends to reduce its market price; and whenever a point can be made against it by branding it as *penal* labor, or *pauper* labor, or *foreign* labor, the appeal for the exclusion of the competing industry is decidedly strengthened. Honest mechanics can easily excite sympathy by denouncing the wrong of having to compete with *convicts*. Laboring men who live in comfort, and seek to provide for their families and their future, find plenty of persons who will agree with them that it is a great hardship to compete with men who live in hovels and care for nothing beyond the wants of daily sustenance.

The natural desire of every class is to shut out the competition of all others, and to secure for itself a monopoly. The *moral* side of the protest against convict labor has little weight even with the mechanics themselves. No mechanic of common sense thinks himself in any wise degraded, because a convict may be doing the same work with himself. What he really wants, when he protests against convict labor, is to get rid of its competition. What he fears is that he will be undersold,—not that he will be degraded or tainted,—by the labor of State Prison convicts. This is a perfectly natural and proper apprehension, and one that ought to be removed, if it can be done in justice to other interests.

But what is the State to do with its convicts? Are they to be maintained in utter idleness at the sole expense of the State, and without work of any kind? This would be as cruel to them, and as injurious to the community, as it would be wasteful of the public money. It would leave them thieves and vagabonds all their lives. Even if the State would assume the whole burden of their support, it has no right to keep them idle, or to deprive them of the means of earning an honest living when their terms expire. The duty of *reforming* criminals is now quite as thoroughly recognized as the duty of *punishing* them: and nothing of this sort can be done if they are to be kept in idleness, and not allowed to work at all.

But if they work at all, they must compete with somebody; and whoever it may be will make the same complaint that is now so loud. If it be unjust to "bring penal labor into competition with honest industry,"—then penal labor must be entirely abandoned, and the inmates of our prisons must live in idleness and be fed at the expense of the State. The evils of such a policy, it is generally believed, outweigh those of competition with honest industry; and we doubt whether the honest mechanics of the State would be willing to see it adopted. It seems to be a necessity that our convicts should be made to work at something,—the main point of difficulty lies in deciding *what*. Clearly those departments of labor should be selected in which their competition with honest labor will be least direct and least injurious.

What these departments are it is not easy to say. All are pretty well filled, and those engaged in any one would say that *theirs* was the one which should be protected. We are not sure that, on the score of justice, any strong claim can be made for any or for all. It is a law of all society that the honest, the industrious and the thrifty must pay for the support as well as the crimes of the vicious, the idle and the incompetent. Any attempt to evade this law will be more or less fruitless. The penalty, if averted from one class, will fall upon another. If honest mechanics are protected from the competition of convict labor, which is only one of the forms which the penalty of crime assumes, it can only be at the expense of the whole community; and if convicts may not contribute to their own support by work, the public must support them, and the evils of that policy seem to us much greater than those of the present system.

In our judgment, we need a careful revision by competent men—men who know something of human nature, as well as of party politics—of our whole system of prison discipline. It is now among the coarsest and less useful parts of the machinery by which society seeks to protect and preserve itself against vagabondage and crime. And the question of State Prison labor is one of the most difficult of those that demand solution.

MINOR TOPICS.

What a pity it is that specie payments cannot be resumed by writing about it! If they could we should have solid coin in a hurry. Every man, to say nothing of women and children, seems to be devoting his days and nights to writing communications and letters and miscellaneous speculations on the subject. We are quite sure we could fill a quadruple sheet, even with our large pages of seven long columns each, with these productions of aspiring financial genius, which reach us almost every day. But we don't see that after all they bring resumption any nearer.

The *Evening Post's* charitable intimation that the morning papers which mentioned the fact that the lady known as Mrs. Augustus Dickens, who died recently at Chicago, was not the wife of that gentleman, were prompted thus to "blacken her character by mere love of scandal," finds its proper comment in the narrative of her life which we give in another column from the editor of the Chicago *Tribune*. The *Post* may have observed a persistent attempt to malign Mr. Charles Dickens because, while last in this country, he did not visit his deceased brother's wife at Chicago. No reply whatever was made to these attacks while the lady was living; but upon their being renewed at her death it seemed not improper, in justice to Mr. Dickens, to state the fact that his brother's wife resides in London and is supported by him. It seems from Mr. White's letter that the deceased lady was a Miss Phillips, of London; that she came to this country with Mr. Augustus Dickens, and was in comfortable circumstances, receiving money for her support from her father in London. She led a blameless life in Chicago, devoting herself to the care of her children, and was greatly respected by all who knew her. We concur with the *Post* in deprecating anything which can injure the feelings or cloud the prospects of her children; but it is scarcely necessary to accuse journals—which think that Mr. Charles Dickens is entitled to such simple justice as a statement of the facts will convey—of being moved by a "mere love of scandal."

At the Stock Board *Money* has been recently bought and sold almost as freely as any of the favorite "fancies" of the general list, though dealings in "the one thing needful" in times of stringency have not been given the recognition of a place on the official report of the doings at the Exchanges.

By our report of the proceedings of the Commissioners of Fisheries, it will be seen that they propose something like practical work. If nothing more be done than the framing of a code of uniform laws, applicable to all the States, an important step will have been taken toward conserving and enlarging this important national interest.

The foreign immigration returns of the current year show a falling off of *thirty thousand* in the arrivals at this port as compared with last year. So far as the Irish are concerned, we suppose the emigration to this country will be less hereafter than it has been in previous years, owing to the drying up of the source of supply in Ireland itself. We suppose the decrease of German emigration to America can be accounted for on the idea prevalent in Europe that the demand for labor and the reward for labor here at this time are less than they have been in other years.

What is *fusel* oil? It appeared by the report of the analytical chemist of the Board of Excise, which we gave yesterday, that of thirty-two samples of Bourbon and brandy obtained from the liquor dealers of this City, all but four contained more or less fusel oil. The circumstance terrified a good many liquor drinkers when it was first announced, but soon people began to inquire, what is fusel oil, and is it after all such a frightful thing? Dunglison describes it as an acrid, volatile oil, *formed in the manufacture* of potato brandy, and which is not easily separable from it; and another authority says it *accompanies ordinary alcohol* in its production from potatoes and grain. Dunglison also says that its chemical constitution is *analogous to that of alcohol*, and that, in small doses, it is highly stimulating,—acting like narcotics in general; while, in large doses, it destroys the mucous membrane of the stomach. The same authority also designates it as "potato oil," "grain oil," "corn-spirit oil," "amylic alcohol," and "hydrated oxide of amile." Some medical men have considered that in the use of whisky by consumptives, fusel oil was the effective element,—having the tendency to retard the processes of decay in the tissues of the lungs. But there is no question of the ruinous effects of the fusel-oil liquor sold in New-York.

Money continued quite close yesterday, at extreme rates. The City bank exchanges were up to 128¼ millions. Gold fell to 134¼, on a tame market. The clearances at the Gold Bank were about 56 millions. The United States Sub-Treasurer disbursed $223,038 of coin interest. The Sub-Treasury closed the day with a cash reserve (coin and currency) of nearly 91 millions. A substantial rise occurred in the prices of the public funds, and of the more active of the railway and miscellaneous stocks, on quite an extensive business, notwithstanding the money pinch, though the late afternoon dealings indicated rather less buoyancy in values.

Don Jesus Jiminez seems to be a very magnanimous person, prone to overlook trifles, and the Costa Ricans in general appear to regard rebellion in a very Pickwickian light. President Castro, as everybody knows, was lately victimized by a plot and overthrown; whereupon Don Jesus Jiminez was installed provisionally in his place. As a matter of course, a plot was then instantly brewed to overthrow *him*, and (also as a matter of course) the chief plotter turns out to be one of his best friends—*i. e.*, Gen. Salazar, Commander-in-Chief of the army. What does Don Jesus do, on unmasking the plot? Garrote, hang or shoot Salazar? Nothing of the sort. He reduces him a few pegs in rank, making him Colonel of artillery; and, in accepting his "resignation" as Commander-in-Chief, "a high compliment," we are told, "was paid to the gallant General by the Government for his noble services." Let us take heart from the example of the "sister Republic," and not feel badly about amnesty to insurgents. Andrew Johnson is cruel, compared with Jesus Jiminez.

The pair of iron-clads we have sold to Peru, (and which continue to make a pother, diplomatically and otherwise,) carry away with them *each* two fifteen-inch guns. If anybody will take the trouble to refer to Gen. Grant's report of a year ago, he will find there, pointed out in strong terms, the great lack of guns of large calibre for our sea-coast fortifications. Mr. Wiard, in his letter, the other day, referred to the significant fact that "Congress has been notified that 1,915 guns of large calibre are required for the forts"—from which it appears that during the last twelvemonth this serious want has not been supplied at al. Yet, while we are 2,000 guns short ourselves, it seems that we have plenty for supplying other Powers,—four for Peru in the *Marco Copac* and *Atahaullpa*, two for France in the *Rochambeau*, one for England at Shoeburyness, and so on. Who else wants to buy big guns?

Commercial agencies may have their sphere of usefulness. But they mar their usefulness, and, in fact, become simply mischievous, when, ignorantly or knowingly, they circulate, in a formal way, reports adverse to the credit of thoroughly solvent and responsible houses, whether in or out of Wall-street. And they should be held to the strictest accountability for all such unjustifiable breaches of commercial propriety.

The success of the great Chicago Army Reunion has stirred up a project for holding, next year, a reunion of the Army of the Potomac. The wonder is, not that such a gathering should be held, but that it was not held long ago. Why should not Eastern soldiers, also, come together to renew old memories, to freshen old friendships, to revive old glories, and to "live in the recollections of the past?" Surely they, as well as the Western heroes, have precious records of march, and bivouac, and battle, and the lustre of great names. They have their victories—their Gettysburg, and Malvern, and Antietam, and South Mountain, and Cedar Creek, and Fisher's Hill, and Five Forks, and Petersburg, and Richmond. It was they who captured their enemy's capital, and vanquished his finest army and ablest General. They have even their *defeats* to remember more proudly than many victories, since these showed that no disaster could quench the soldiery ardor or break the indomitable spirit of that disciplined army, Indian-like in fortitude. They have their great names among the living—their McClellan, Meade, Sheridan, McDowell, Hooker, Hancock, Warren, Franklin, Burnside, Howard, Slocum, Sickles, and a hundred others, only less illustrious than the Grants, Shermans and Thomases of the West; and they have their bead-roll of the dead—their Sedgwick, Kearney, Sumner, Reynolds, Stevens, Wadsworth, and many others, which not even the armies of the West can match. Such a reunion of the survivors of the Army of the Potomac would be a magnificent and memorable affair.

The Grand Orange Lodges of Ireland are in one more angry quandary. They have issued an Address and Protest against the purposes of Mr. Gladstone's Ministry, and declared that the latter means to govern Ireland through the intervention of the Church of Rome. They may not be very far out in that. The English Government has, at various times, procured the interference of the Pope to check the agitation of the sister island. In 1815 Pius VII. sent his Rescript to Ireland to keep the priests out of the Catholic movement. In 1845 there was another. These things had always their powerful effects. They helped to baffle the Repeal movement, and no doubt the Fenian movement as well. In return for such benefits, the English Government allows the Catholic hierarchies to come back to England and Scotland as well as to Ireland. John Bull is no longer afraid of the Pope. The whirligig of time brings in very strange revenges, when the British Empire can find in the Papacy one of the guarantees of its integrity.

The authorities in Cuba are making use of the negro element in their operations against the Republican rebels. A gentleman just from Havana saw there two regiments of black volunteers, or about fifteen hundred men. They are taken from the free negroes in and around Havana.

A Note from Mr. Colfax.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have just seen in your paper of Tuesday a letter, signed by Geo. H. Butler, in regard to the recent arrest and treatment of Mr. Bowles, in which he says:

> "I had never seen him, or even heard of him, except as a man who had been following Hon. Schuyler Colfax about for two or three years," &c.

It may be in accordance with Mr. Butler's idea of gentlemanly propriety to drag my name into his article, that he might pervert the friendship known to exist between Mr. Bowles and myself, into a fling to be thrown into his face. But the fact that he has done so justifies me in asking this brief space in your columns, to say that Mr. Bowles accompanied me to the Pacific slope and to the Rocky Mountains, on my urgent and repeated invitations, tendered to him because I desired to enjoy his company as a gentleman and a friend. Respectfully yours,

SCHUYLER COLFAX.

No. 14 West Twenty-first-street,
New-York, Dec. 30, 1868.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

There is no piece in the *repertoire* of Wallack's Theatre with which success is so intimately associated as with Lord Lytton's comedy of "Money." It has enjoyed the best casts which the veteran Wallack could give to it, and this has meant a great deal—more, we fear, than will ever be at the command of any manager again. The star system has robbed the stage of its informed members, and continues still to do so. We do not mean that every good artist who leaves a theatre necessarily become a star. But when a star is once admitted to a theatre the necessity for any equal support is supposed to disappear. It is only a question of filling up in the cheapest manner. These remarks are, of course, general, and do not apply particularly to Wallack's Theatre. In some respects, the latter establishment still possesses the best company in the City—perhaps in the country. It is, nevertheless, apparent that even here the habit of recruiting from the ranks has led to much limberness. There is a class of people, Werther remarks, for whom all serves as pillow. This slumberousness was noticeable in perhaps a dozen of the eighteen parties who constituted the *dramatis personæ* of "Money" on Monday night. Many of the small parts are quite insignificant in point of length. There is no opportunity for characterization. All that can be accomplished is identification. If Grab must come on the stage (which is not essential) he must look like a publisher, and so on with *Crimson*, the portrait-taker, and *Frans*, the tailor. Without illusion, sartorial and scenic, the stage would be a dreary sink of talk, as in fact it is when comedies are imperfectly rendered or inadequately cast. The characters we have named did not look like what they pretended to be. They resembled a band of youthful amateurs recently escaped from a melodrama with evident intentions of winding up at a masquerade.

There is so little of constructiveness in "Money" that it is necessary to notice trifles. Everything depends on the right word being used in the right way, and the right figure being projected at the right moment. The wit is cold, the brilliancy is merely cynicism, and the sentiment is as distant as the horizon. Nevertheless the comedy is well knit. The characters are coupled cleverly, and the action of the stage never lags. Of the coupling referred to it is mainly necessary to speak: Mr. Lester Wallack was the *Alfred Evelyn*, a character in which he has already won distinction. He has never, however, to our appreciation, played it so well as on Monday night. The part in a certain social way, is a serious one, and Mr. Wallack cannot ordinarily be serious without having a chuckle to himself. On this occasion he resisted the temptation. Such pathos as broadcloth permits; such passion as poverty allows; such despair as the gambling table leaves, he interpreted with the easy and remarkable skill which he possesses. There is no deeper depth to a character essentially shallow. In the hands of a second class artist it would be tedious; in the hands of Mr. Wallack it is invested with human interest. We may repeat again that we have never seen Mr. Wallack play the part so well as on this occasion. Next to Mr. Wallack we place Mr. John Gilbert, whose *Stout* was incomparable. The *Graves* of Mr. Fisher was also good, but the "make up" of his face resembled that of a New-Bedford whaler rather than of a bereaved husband. His interpretation of the part, however, was excellent. Mr. J. Matthews was the *Sir John Vesey*, and the poorest we have ever seen. The character of *Sir John* is very distinctly defined by the author. He is a man who has imposed upon the world. The idea of Mr. Matthews imposing upon any one is simply absurd. Mr. J. B. Polk, as *Capt. Dudley Smooth*, was self-possessed and gentlemanly. His *forte* is evidently in small, well-dressed parts. Mr. Ringgold's *Sir Frederick Blount* was good, but it was marred by an imperiousness which, at times, was even threatening. Here the line must be drawn. Mrs. Clara Jennings was the *Clara Douglass*—the only earnest character in the piece. The lady has personal advantages which recommend her at all times to the public, and in such comedy as represents the frivolity of society she is inimitable. Her manner is sweet, her bearing elegant, and her system of *persiflage* irresistible. But her earnestness is depressing. It sits upon her like the Old Red Sandstone on the philosophic mind. She don't know what to make of it, and wishes to Heaven it had never turned up. There is really scope for much sincere and passionate acting in this *rôle*, but it was past the power of Mrs. Jennings. In the last act, however, where she proffers her fortune to *Evelyn*, she was touchingly simple—a fact which we desire to record, because it is not one of the usual commendations which we have had occasion to pay to the lady. Why this part was committed to her rather than Miss Ettinge, to whom, as the leading lady, it properly belongs, and who certainly would have given it a much more feeling and truthful representation, is, we suppose, among the inscrutible mysteries of management, from which the public alone suffers. Miss Mestayer was the *Lady Franklin*, and she played it extremely well. The *Georgina Vesey* of Mrs. Sedley Brown was a failure. This lady is admirable in a particular line of business, but this is not the line. "Money" is to be played again on Saturday.

THEATRE OF THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB.

Mr. Vandenhoff is announced to give the third and last of his readings, in the holiday series, to-night, at this bijou theatre. The selections are entirely from Dickens, and embrace scenes from *Oliver Twist*, *Martin Chuzzlewit* and *Pickwick*. Mr. Vandenhoff's readings have not been as numerously attended this time as they might have been, notwithstanding the relish of newness he offered in the shape of selections from Moliere. The reader has been in excellent voice, however, and his performances have been satisfactory. One of Mr. Vandenhoff's critics was very keen the other morning upon the gentleman's reading of "The Merry Wives of Windsor" on Monday night. It is unfortunate for the point of his criticism that Mr. Vandenhoff did not read from that play at all, or even mention it; it was his next night's performance. The same critic comments on the "foppishness" of Mr. Vandenhoff's dress; surely a plain evening suit of black is not to be objected to!

THE TAMMANY.

This establishment will not be opened, it is now determined, until Monday next, Jan. 4. The delay will enable every preparation for a brilliant inauguration to be completed. Rehearsals of the entertainments designed for the place are held daily at Niblo's Garden.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

There is much brightness of effect and considerable entertainment in the general contrivance of the version of "Blue Beard" which is being acted now at this comfortable amphitheatre; merry-faced children crowd the circles every afternoon, and the "children of larger growth" who visit the place of an evening, appear to be equally entertained. The burlesque is preceded, of course, by a full programme of those marvelous nothings common to the circus. The riders and acrobats are all well up to their work, and they do it not only with expertness and precision, but with that air of ease and reliance without which such feats would be productive of more pain than pleasure to the spectators.

Billiards.

At the tournament in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon and evening, for the benefit of the Workingwomen's Protective Union, games were played by Messrs. Dion, Foster, Goldthwaite, Deery, Fitch and Wicks. The audiences—rather small in the afternoon, but fair at night—were extremely select, and embraced a goodly number of the fair sex. The opening game was 500 points, push shots barred, between Deery and Foster, and the former won by 118. The average was 20, and the chief runs were 87, 63 and 56 by Deery, and 76, 75 and 69 by Foster. The next game was 75 points, French caroms, Dion and Foster being the contestants. The latter making a run of 22, and averaging 4, won by 55. Dion's best run was 12. The third game was 50 points up, push shots omitted, between Frank Fitch, of Albany, and Wm. Wicks, of Brooklyn. Fitch was beaten 60, the winner averaging 12½. Dion and Foster followed in a game of 500 points, also without the push shot, in which the Canadian player made runs of 72, 76 and 78, and won by 81, averaging 23. The best run of the game was 112, made by Foster. After this, in a similar game of 300 points, came Deery and Goldthwaite. Deery, at his third play scored 184, and eventually won by 156, his average being 37. With a few fancy shots, executed by Deery, and explained by Mr. Michael Phelan, the *arbiter elegantiarum* of the tournament, the exhibition came to an end. Philip Tieman, of Cincinnati, and Thomas Foley, of Chicago, were present in the afternoon, but, having made arrangements to take the evening train for their respective homes, were unable to play.

THE NATIONAL FINANCES

Senator Morton's Reply to Horace Greeley—Specie Payments—Resumption as Affecting the Workingman.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December, 1868.

Hon. Horace Greeley, New-York:

DEAR SIR: In your letter addressed to me, in the *Tribune* of the 21st inst., you undertake to answer several positions taken by me in my late speech in the Senate on the currency, but devote yourself chiefly to the establishment of the proposition that the Government can and should at once resume specie payments with only $70,000,000 of gold in the Treasury, and that the declaration of resumption would have the effect to bring the greenback currency to par. And to rebut the idea that more than seventy millions would be required with which to begin resumption, you say:

> "You assume that if we resume the Government must redeem the greenback currency." I think not. Our banks have repeatedly resumed after months and even years of suspension, and have never been required thereupon to redeem their outstanding issues. On the contrary, the facts of their resumption has uniformly precluded all desire or disposition to exact such redemption. Yet their notes were not a legal-tender, had not the Federal Government behind them, but were the mere promises—the long falsified promises—of private corporations. Yet we all went on receiving and paying them out, without asking for specie to the extent of one dollar in twenty of the notes thus suddenly made redeemable in coin. If you think the people, who have so often shown faith in and forbearance toward private moneyed corporations, would not now evince at least equal faith in the Government—that is, in themselves—you have given me no reasons for sharing your distrust.

You then enter into an argument of some length to show the superior convenience of the greenback currency over coin. You show very clearly how business would be impeded by a mere metallic currency; that the business of the country can be better developed and extended by a redeemable or convertible paper currency, and that the people could not do without the greenback currency long enough to have it run into the Treasury for redemption in gold.

Your argument is excellent to prove that after the greenback currency has been brought to par it would be preferable to gold, and but little of it would be brought to the Government for redemption; but as long as the greenback currency is three cents under par, that margin would make it profitable to brokers to run it into the Treasury from every part of the United States.

Again you say:

> Let us suppose the Government resume to-morrow—or, if you choose, on the 1st of January at hand—who will hasten to drain the Treasury of its seventy millions of coin? Not you and I, certainly—not the great, busy, active workers and traders; for, the money in our hands being now equal to coin, we have no inducement, no motive to do so. We should go on working and trading, receiving and paying out, precisely as we do now; only sending to the Mint or Treasury for a little coin as change, or to satisfy some other need. The fact that our money was at par with and would bring coin at will would divest us of all desire to exchange it.
>
> But there would be a class—I am sure not a large nor a strong one—who would rush for coin, either fearing that the Treasury would, or desirous that it should, be run dry. How soon, think you, could these gamblers in national insolvency raise money enough to drain the Treasury of seventy millions? Mind that every public officer, every pensioner, every solvent banker, every bondholder, every man in an honest, useful business, every railroad, every creditor, every one having a salary or other fixed income, would have a strong personal interest in the success of the effort to maintain specie payments. Can you imagine that the lame ducks of Wall-street, the speculators in national dishonor, are strong enough to overcome them?

Here you assume the great fact to be established that by the declaration of resumption the greenback notes will be brought to par. According to your plan, the banks must resume at the same time with the Government, and the $70,000,000 of gold in the Treasury would fall short of their greenback reserves twenty or thirty millions. To make themselves strong, they would have to convert their reserves into coin, which would require more than the Government could furnish at the time, which would result not only in a panic among the banks, but among the people, and leave the currency in a much worse condition than it is now, and most likely bring on a crisis and crash.

But then you go on to say that you would not rely only on the $70,000,000 of coin in the Treasury, but would forthwith issue a new bond to run one hundred years, to be untaxable, and to draw interest at the rate of four per cent.; and this bond you believe would be floated at par in gold.

This belief on your part proceeds upon the fundamental error that by a declaration of resumption the greenbacks would be suddenly brought to par, for it would be preposterous to talk about selling a five per cent. bond at par in gold while the currency is still depreciated, and bonds drawing six per cent. interest in gold are worth less than eighty cents on the dollar.

You rely upon a legislative declaration of resumption to bring the greenback currency suddenly to par—a result which can only be effected by time and ample preparation for redemption. You rely upon sudden and spasmodic action, where there should be no spasm or violence, and where the great result should be reached by gradual approaches from the adoption of measures that would command the confidence of the country without disturbing its business. If the work of redemption begins before the currency is brought to par, the gold paid out would not pass into circulation, but sink back into an article of merchandise, to be sold in the market.

Again you say:

> The one thing needful for resumption is to provide some form of national obligation which the holders of greenbacks will prefer to coin—in other words, some Government security which will largely sell at some rate above specie par. Whenever we have that, we can resume with but ten millions of coin in the Treasury. Without it we may fail to obtain specie payment, though we begin with a specie reserve of two hundred millions.

This changes the whole character of your proposition, and makes resumption look rather to contraction by funding than to redemption.

Your first argument was that greenbacks were so much more convenient and desirable than gold that they would not be presented for redemption. But here you state that we cannot safely resume, even with $200,000,000 of gold in the Treasury, and that the one thing needful for resumption is to provide a new bond, which the holders of greenbacks would prefer to coin, which will sell at a premium above specie par, and that when we have got such a bond, we can safely resume with $10,000,000 of gold in the Treasury. Here you would seem to make resumption impossible by requiring in advance a national security which will largely sell at some rate above specie par, which the holders of greenbacks will prefer to coin, and which you have before said should bear interest at the rate of four or five per cent. Such a bond could not be sold, even at par, until after resumption is firmly established, much less in advance, as a means of bringing it about.

With such a bond, which the holders of greenbacks would prefer to coin, the greenbacks would be funded, and it would result in large and sudden contraction, which would be in hostility to your first proposition that the people need the greenbacks and will keep them. Your policy, like that of the Secretary of the Treasury, resolves itself finally into contraction, and if, to the evils of immediate resumption, you add the calamities of large contraction, you will make short work of the business of the country.

Again you say:

> The gist of resumption is a general fall of twenty-five to forty per cent. in prices, and a consequent appreciation of debts. Make the process as gradual as you will, it involves distress to many and at least apparent loss to all. We shall all be worth fewer dollars than now, because our dollars will mean more after resumption than they now do. Wages must fall, property sell cheaper or be unsalable, the Sheriff and the constable will be after a good many of us. We must suffer anyhow, but I prefer to take the plunge at once, and be done with it.

If sudden resumption will involve the great decline in prices which you say it will, it would be a vast calamity to the majority of the people of the United States. It would certainly bankrupt or suspend three-fourths of the business men of the country at once. It would produce a suffering and desolation of which we have no record in this or any other country. Hundreds of thousands now living in comfort would be reduced to poverty. Business would be destroyed, the poor left without employment, the people unable to pay their taxes, and the Government itself threatened with bankruptcy and dishonor, and yet you say you want to make the plunge at once. If the private indebtedness of the people to each other on the 1st of February, 1869, amounted to $8,000,000,000, the capacity of the debtors to pay, by your lowest estimate, would be diminished to the extent of $2,000,000,000. You may be ready to make the plunge, but the great body of the people are not. Your plan would suit admirably that class of people who are not in debt and have plenty of capital, or who have fixed incomes which would be greatly improved in value by the large decline in prices of every other kind of property. Your plan would enrich the creditors by the destruction of the debtors; for, as you say, the Sheriff and constable would be after "many of us;" our property would be sold for a song, and a large balance of debt be left against our future earnings. And all this suffering and destitution I put, according to your own statement, of what would be the effect of immediate resumption.

Again you say:

> I would resume to-morrow on our seventy millions of coin, and provide further means of maintaining specie payments next day. But, if we are not to resume forthwith, then I would use at least fifty millions of the coin in the Treasury to buy up and cancel interest-bearing bonds, and thus appreciate that credit, those securities, which are our ultimate resources for maintaining specie payments. You do not doubt that the market value of our bonds left unpaid would be decidedly enhanced by thus buying up and destroying sixty millions of them; and I think you must see that this would render it possible to negotiate new loans on better terms than we could now do.

This is equivalent to a declaration that if you cannot have immediate resumption you will postpone it indefinitely. If resumption is the desirable thing you describe, would it not be better to have it at the end of two years and a half than to put it off for twelve or fifteen years? Your proposal to approach it by investing the surplus gold in the purchase of bonds, with the view of appreciating the value of the rest of them, would be like a proposition to go from New-York to Boston by way of the Sandwich Islands. It would be a long way around.

Again, you say:

> I object to your prospective resumption that it dooms all business to thirty months more of painful uncertainty. We tried your plan (in substance) once, by directing the Secretary to cancel and destroy four millions of greenbacks per month after a certain day. That would have brought us slowly but surely to resumption had it been persevered in. But as soon as the shoe began to pinch, Congress ordered it to be taken off. Who can say that it will not do so again if your scheme be adopted? You seem to think that we can come to resumption so gently that we shall hardly feel it! Be entreated to discard that error.

Not so; for by fixing a time for resumption, and making the necessary preparation, all painful uncertainty would be ended, and the country would have a definite financial policy. The danger that the act would be repealed is one to which all the legislation of Congress is liable. The contraction of $4,000,000 of greenbacks per month is not a case in point, but does go to prove that you cannot bring about resumption by contraction, for while contraction was going on the currency grew worse. It seems difficult to make many people understand the simple truth that the way to bring the greenbacks up to par is by preparing to redeem or pay them according to the promise on their face. They insist on climbing up by some other way.

Now, Sir, in contrast to your plan, which would be so merciless, if it were possible, I would present you with another:

First—That Congress shall by law fix a time—say 1st July, 1871—to begin the redemption of the greenback notes. By fixing a time so far in the future people would be advised of the change, adjust their business and make their contracts accordingly. Before that time nearly all the existing indebtedness among the people will have been paid. By an estimate which has been approved by some who are well versed in the business of the country three-fourths of the existing indebtedness among the people will be discharged within twelve months from 1st of January, 1869; three-fourths of the remaining one-fourth will be discharged within the next twelve months, and that by the 1st of July, 1871, there will not be in existence and unpaid an amount to exceed four per cent. of the existing indebtedness, and thus the debtor class will almost entirely escape from the oppression and disasters with which your plan would overwhelm them, arising from the sudden decline in the prices of all kinds of property.

Second—By fixing a definite period when the greenback note will be redeemed, a fixed value will be given to it, which will constantly appreciate as the period fixed for redemption approaches, and it will be at par at or before that time, provided the Government is making the necessary preparations for its redemption. It will be much better for the business of the country for it to reach par by gradual appreciation, than to come up to it by a sudden jerk, as you propose. The whole process should be gradual, so that the transition which the country must make from one condition to the other shall be made with as little disturbance as possible.

Third—By fixing a time for redemption so far in the future, Government can, without sudden strain and without great sacrifice, get ready for it. To bring about the gradual appreciation of the greenback notes, the gold must visibly accumulate in the Treasury as the time goes on. Hon. JOHN J. CISCO said in a letter some two years ago that the presence in the Treasury of a gold surplus of seventy or eighty millions gave strength to the currency, although not set apart by law for its redemption, from the probability that it might be so appropriated in the future. Should Congress refuse to reserve the present surplus gold in the Treasury, and that which is to accrue for the redemption of the currency, but empower the Secretary of the Treasury, before the time arrives for redemption, to obtain the necessary gold by the sale of our bonds, it would probably bring up the notes to par at that time, if he was known to have made the preparation; but their appreciation would not be so gradual or so certain as if the gold was visibly accumulating while the intermediate time was passing.

That it would be necessary to have in the Treasury an amount equal to the greenback currency, to begin redemption, I do not believe. Redemption could safely begin with two hundred millions of gold in the Treasury under the provisions of my bill, but certainly not with seventy millions. In this work confidence is everything, and is a plant of slow growth and can only be produced by the obvious employment of the necessary measures of preparation. If the people are satisfied that the Treasury has gold enough to redeem all the notes that will probably be presented, but few will be presented; but if not, then there will be a rush for the gold to sell it in the market again, at a profit, and this is the precise principle upon which specie-paying banks have been sustained.

Fixing resumption at a reasonable time in the future which the Government and the people may work to, and the making of needful preparations, to be known and understood by all, are indispensable to any plan of resumption which would avoid the hardships which you admit would attend the adoption of yours. By the method I have suggested, there will be an actual inflation of the currency at the time of resumption to the extent that the whole amount of gold and silver in the country that would enter into the circulation would exceed the amount of greenbacks that would be presented for redemption, and this would do much to prevent the hardships that might otherwise occur.

I am sorry that in the conclusion of your letter you thought it necessary to introduce a matter which is foreign to the subject in controversy, and seems to be intended to be personal and severe. That I may not appear to misrepresent you, I quote what you say:

> But for the infamously dishonest proposition that the five-twenties might justly be paid off in greenbacks, and the powerful names by which that villainy was upheld, we might have resumed and commenced funding our five-twenties, at a lower rate of interest, long ago. It does not become even a *quasi* and repentant supporter of that criminal blunder to insinuate distrust of my sincerity in urging speedy resumption, nor talk of my suggesting "how not to do it." This country is to-day many millions poorer, and much further from perfect solvency, by reason of that wretched device of Copperhead rascality, the greenback theory, and of the countenance lent to it by men whose patriotism and sense of obligation to the nation's creditors should have kept them out of this slough, if their integrity did not suffice. When this countenance shall have been wholly withdrawn and apologized for, we shall be very near to resumption.
>
> I am, respectfully, yours,
> HORACE GREELEY.
>
> NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1868.

In a speech in the Senate last Summer I argued that under the statutes creating the legal-tender notes and five-twenty bonds, the Government had the right to use the old or existing notes in payment of those bonds. This argument I prefaced with the declaration that the first duty of the Government was to return to specie payments, which would render this question unimportant, and denying the right of the Government to issue new notes with which to pay those bonds. What was called the Pendleton theory, that the Government have the right to print new notes with which to pay the five-twenty bonds, I have always condemned. If this position is what you call the "greenback theory," the "infamously dishonest proposition," the "criminal blunder," you need not put me down as a repentant supporter. You have no evidence of my repentance.

Your statement that but for the talk of paying the five-twenties in greenbacks the Government would have resumed specie payments and commenced funding our five-twenties at a lower rate of interest long ago is absurd. It is absolutely refuted by the quotations of our stocks, both at home and abroad. The six per cents of '81, as they are called, that were issued and sold before the passage of the statutes creating the legal-tender notes, and which nobody pretended should be paid in anything but coin, and about which there has never been a question, have never been rated more than four cents higher than the five-twenties; and this was because the law creating them reserved no right on the part of the Government to pay them before they fall due in 1881, and cannot be funded as the others may. The fact is, our bondholders understand perfectly well that, whatever may be the law of the question, the bonds or any considerable part of them cannot be paid in coin while the currency remains depreciated; that it is folly to talk about paying the bonds in gold if the Government cannot procure gold enough wherewith to redeem the greenbacks; that the redemption of the notes and a return to specie payments is a necessary condition-precedent to the payment of the bonds in gold; and they look much more to the return to specie payments and the establishment of our finances upon a solid basis than to the mere form of the contract as to how they shall be paid. Gold payments should begin with the debt that is due, which is the currency, and not by shaving bonds that will not be due for fourteen years. The currency lies at the foundation of the whole financial structure, and if it be unsound the structure above must be insecure and dangerous. When it becomes good by being made convertible into gold the national debt may be funded, by which one-third of the present volume of interest can be saved, and the nation will carry the burden with an ever-increasing ease until its final discharge shall come.

I am, very respectfully, yours,
O. P. MORTON.

The Late Mrs. Augustus Dickens.

HOFFMAN HOUSE, NEW-YORK, Dec. 29, 1869.

To the Editor of the World:

SIR: I notice in your issue of this date a statement that Mrs. AUGUSTUS DICKENS, who committed suicide in Chicago on Christmas Eve, was not the widow of the deceased brother of CHARLES DICKENS, but that the real Mrs. AUGUSTUS DICKENS is living in London, and is supported by her brother-in-law, the eminent novelist. There are, I believe, three little children of the late AUGUSTUS DICKENS living in Chicago, who now, in addition to their other misfortunes, are deprived of the loving care of their mother. This circumstance deterred me from telling what I knew, when my eye fell upon the telegram announcing the death of Mrs. DICKENS. Since the essential facts in the case have become public, without any agency of mine, I shall attempt to do justice to the living without disrespect to the dead, by giving you so much of the history of this case as has been communicated to me.

Mr. AUGUSTUS DICKENS was a brilliant scapegrace, who abandoned his own wife in England and ran away to America with Miss BERTHA PHILLIPS, the daughter of an insurance agent in London—a young lady of many attractions and accomplishments. I have heard that after arriving at an interior town in Illinois, and having resided there a sufficient length of time, he procured a divorce from his wife and married Miss PHILLIPS, but of this I have no personal knowledge. It is certain that she was thenceforward treated by her own parents as Mrs. DICKENS, and that she received a small bequest in her father's will as "Miss BERTHA PHILLIPS DICKENS." Nevertheless, the former Mrs. DICKENS lived, and still lives, in London. She is now afflicted with blindness, and is supported by CHARLES DICKENS.

When Mr. DICKENS visited this country last year, and received a large sum of money from his readings, a portion of which he bestowed in charity upon strangers, the Press of Chicago, including the journal with which I am connected, commented upon the fact that he had done nothing for those who had the most obvious claims upon him, and of whose necessities he could not be ignorant. The Eastern Press attributed these remarks to spite, because Mr. DICKENS had not included Chicago in the list of cities in which he was to give his readings. I am sure there was no such feeling as this evoked at any time—certainly not in my own case. There was, however, an important misapprehension of facts. It is easy now to see why Mr. DICKENS could not visit Chicago. If he had done so, he must either recognize Mrs. BERTHA PHILLIPS DICKENS, to the injury of the other Mrs. DICKENS, or by his refusal to do so expose her to contumely. It is easy to see, also, why he contributed nothing to her support. A glimmering of the truth was given to the public in the correspondence of the Boston *Daily Advertiser*, but without the knowledge or privity of Mr. DICKENS.

These facts came to my knowledge through the kindness of a literary friend in London, a few days before Mr. DICKENS' departure from this country. Much as I desired to repair the injury that had been done him, it was clearly impossible to do so without inflicting the greatest harm upon Mrs. DICKENS. I understand that CHARLES DICKENS has always been solicitous that the lady in question should receive no other injury from his family than she had already received; that he wished her well, and that he was willing to do, or to forbear doing, anything not inconsistent with his duties to the other more afflicted woman whom his brother AUGUSTUS had left in England.

It only remains to add that Mrs. BERTHA PHILLIPS DICKENS (whom I never saw,) bore an unblemished reputation at Chicago. Upon the decease of her husband, she was left destitute, with three infant children to support and educate. She was faithful to these whom God committed to her care. Her noble struggle with poverty was alleviated in a great degree by the kind-hearted gentlemen of the land department of the Illinois Central Railway, of which Mr. AUGUSTUS DICKENS had been an employe, and it is safe to assume that her dear children will not come to want. It appears to me that Mrs. DICKENS died of a broken heart, and that no contributions of money from CHARLES DICKENS, or the people of Chicago could have healed her wound.

I am, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
HORACE WHITE,
Editor of the Chicago *Tribune*.

Commissioners of Fisheries.

A meeting of the Commissioners of Fisheries, appointed by the Legislatures of the different States, was held on Tuesday evening in Room H of the Fifth-avenue Hotel, to frame a code of uniform laws applicable to all States, to discuss the best form of fish-ways to allow salmon, shad and trout to exist and to pass over dams and obstructions in rivers; to ascertain what has been done in the various States with regard to fish culture, and to discuss the question of what species of fish can be most advantageously raised. The following Commissioners were present:

Maine—Charles G. Atkins, Augusta; N. W. Foster, East Machias.

New-Hampshire—H. A. Bellows, Concord; W. A. Sanborn, Weirs; Livingston Stone, Charleston.

Vermont—Prof. A. D. Hagan, Procterville; Charles Barrett, Grafton.

Massachusetts—Alfred K. Field, Greenfield; T. Lyman, Brookline.

Connecticut—H. Woodward, Middletown; James Rankin, Old Saybrook; Jas. A. Bell, Lyme.

Rhode Island—A. Reed, Apponang; A. S. Gallup, Providence.

New-York—Seth Green, Mumford; Robt. B. Roosevelt, New-York; S. A. Ainsworth, Bloomfield; Wm. A. Smith, Brooklyn; Wm. Hodges, New-York.

Pennsylvania—James Worrall, Harrisburg; Thad. Norris, Philadelphia; Richd. Haldimand, Philadelphia.

New-Jersey—Benj. P. Howell, Woodbury.

On motion of Mr. Roosevelt, the chair was taken by Col. Worrall, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Lyman acted as Secretary.

It was then resolved to hear the statements of gentlemen from each State.

The Chairman having been requested to address the meeting with regard to fish culture in his State, said he was a mere tyro as a fish culturist. In his State, having heard the subject was being agitated in New-England, the Legislature took it up quite suddenly about two years ago, and passed a law which was not yet, he thought, quite perfect, because it has been thrown into the Courts and has become a subject of local discussion. However, a Commissioner had been appointed, and the lowest dam in that most important river, the Susquehanna, was broken and the fish introduced into it. The construction of the dam was very simple. It is nothing more than an inclined plane of one in fifteen rise. The fish weir itself is only three feet high, having a low slope of forty-five feet. The result of the first year's fishing was about 20,000 shad. There was a failure in all the streams the second year. The Susquehanna has a coast line of 1,000 miles, and he was satisfied that fish could be brought along the entire coast. The Delaware River had always been an important shad stream, but second to the Susquehanna. At one time the catches of fish in the former river were so great that they broke the nets. The fishermen could not procure sufficient salt to preserve the fish. The shad could be sent up as far as Elmira, so that New-York should be as much interested as Pennsylvania. The speaker then alluded to his State being full of trout streams.

Mr. THAD. NORRIS, of Pennsylvania, spoke of the necessity of increasing the area of spawning ground, in the event of having a good increase of shad. These fish were subject to the depredations of small fry, such as roach, sunfish and other worthless species. A great many, he said, had been taken in Columbia Dam. With regard to fish-ways, they should be constructed so that they would not break into the face of the dam.

Dr. HOWELL then alluded to his experience in Delaware. With the introduction of gill fishing came the decrease of shad. The gill nets, going with the tide, sweep all before them and the shad head the current. These nets catch more at slack of tide. The fisheries on the Delaware have been considered as belonging to the riparian owners. The greatest number of shad ever taken in Delaware was 10,800 at one haul in 1820.

Mr. ROBERT B. ROOSEVELT stated that Mr. GREEN and himself had in May and June visited the Southern States for the purpose of ascertaining the condition of the shad fisheries there, and the habits of the fish, the water being warmer there and the spawn being deposited earlier than it is at the North. They found the fisheries being rapidly depleted, and that the drift nets which had been greatly increased would not catch as much when 100 rods long as formerly when 100 yards. They tried to interest the fishermen in fish culture with partial success. After making this investigation they proceeded to the Hudson, and ascending it stopped at twenty fishing stations, but found the river depleted so thoroughly that they could not obtain breeding fish, and only succeeded to a limited extent, the means at their disposal being restricted to $1,000 to cover all expenses, and not being sufficient to authorize the employment of assistance. The Commissioners of this State propose to stock many of the ponds and lakes, especially in the wilder regions where there are no edible fish, with black bass, one of the most productive and valuable fresh-water fishes. This would enormously increase the yield of fish in this State at extremely moderate expense. They found the white fish of Lake Ontario rapidly diminishing, and have made experiments in their artificial culture which are still progressing with every prospect of a favorable solution. The salmon which formerly entered the State by rivers which empty into Lake Ontario, were found to have been so effectually excluded by dams and destroyed by netting, that little could be done for them without a larger appropriation than was at the disposal of the Commissioners, and as for the introduction of these fish into the Hudson, it must be a matter entirely of subsequent discussion.

The laws of New-York were found to be very defective; there was actually no protection for shad or salmon, no limit to the size of the mesh, no weekly close time during which the fishing must cease, and no period when the fish are allowed to spawn without interruption; but the fishing goes on as long as any shad can be taken, though it may be in the very act of spawning, and though many more fish are killed by gill nets and sunk to the bottom than are brought ashore; so there is no authority to build fish-ways in dams to enable either shad or salmon to pass.

Mr. A. REED, of Rhode Island, Col. LYMAN, of Massachusetts, Capt. SANBORN, of New-Hampshire, and Mr. L. STONE addressed the meeting in similar terms, after which a Committee of two (the Chairman and Mr. ROOSEVELT) was appointed to prepare brief resolutions expressing the general sense of the meeting with regard to the encouragement of the fisheries, both shore and inland.

Mr. ROOSEVELT then submitted models of fish-ladders, the originals of which are in actual use in England. The first one—No. 1, was a diagonal board causing a predominating flow of water at the foot of the dam—successful in small dams. The second one was the pool system, placed in front of the dam and invented by Mr. FRANK BUCKLAND. The third one was an arrangement of the waste-way, by which the waste water is taken from the top of the gate instead of from the bottom. The fourth one was a plan least practicable with Americans. The water is taken from the race-way.

The meeting then adjourned, subject to the call of the Chair.

Meeting of Artists.

An enthusiastic meeting of artists was held at the studios of Messrs. MACDONALD, MARSHALL and WILSON, No. 697 Broadway, for the purpose of inaugurating a movement to amend the Copyright and Patent laws so as to guarantee to artists the full and exclusive right to make, vend and sell their own works, designs and inventions.

The meeting was called to order, and Mr. JAMES WILSON MACDONALD chosen Chairman, and Mr. GEORGE HOWES was appointed Secretary.

The Chairman stated the object of the meeting, and said that the present laws were complicated and ineffectual, as far as they applied to artists, and that it would, in all probability, be necessary to enact a law entirely new, which would, in its application, cover the rights of all who were engaged in any department of the fine arts. He cited a number of decisions that had been given in regard to copyrights, which clearly showed that the law was not in keeping with the progress or spirit of the age.

Considerable discussion followed on the resolution offered, the gist of which was the appointment of a committee to draw resolutions for the consideration of the next meeting. It was finally agreed that a committee of five be appointed to draft the said resolutions, whereupon the Chair named Mr. CHAS. ROSENBERG, Mr. WM. E. MARSHALL, Mr. JAS. HOPE and Mr. B. M. PICKETT. By resolution Mr. MACDOWELL was added to the Committee.

A motion was made by Mr. E. W. PERRY, and seconded by Mr. TERRY, photographic publisher, to strike out the words painters and sculptors and insert the words photographers and engravers. Considerable discussion followed.

Mr. PERRY said that there was a movement already on foot, started by the artists of the Tenth-street Studio, having in view the passage of a law to protect artists, but that the movers thereof understood that this meeting was made up chiefly of engravers and photographers, and that they would not come to such a meeting, &c., &c.

Mr. PERRY was reminded by the Chairman that there was but one photographer present.

Mr. MACDONALD took the floor, and said he was for taking a broad and liberal view of the intentions of the proposed law, so that it would fully cover the efforts of all artists however humble. He was opposed to legislation for the few or for a privileged class; that there were a number of old pioneer painters who pretended to lead the way in all the arts in this great art centre, and that they had proved themselves utterly unfit to direct the interests of art. They were behind the age and not in keeping with its spirit. They were mere fossils of a past decade and should not be allowed to remain in positions they were so unfit to fill. We want progressive; want schools of art; we want laws to protect us in whatever rights we are entitled to; and this demand must come from the mass of artists and not the privileged few, who arrogate to themselves rights and privileges they do not possess.

Mr. TERRY, Mr. BURLING, Mr. ROSENBERG and others, continued the discussion. A motion was made to adjourn until next Saturday week, the 9th of January, at the same place, which was carried.

Kings County Supervisors.

The regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors of Kings County was held last evening. The salary of the District-Attorney was fixed at $6,500 a year, an increase of $1,500, and that of the four constables attached to his office was fixed at $1,500 each.

The Committee on Penitentiary presented their annual report, from which it appears that the expenditures during the past year were as follows:

Food	$13,392 98
Clothing	2,860 49
Fuel	3,032 70
Sundries	7,594 92
Food for cattle	1,196 44
Salaries of keepers, and physicians, and laborers	14,443 00
Board of keepers and matron	[illegible] 20
Extra board for sick prisoners	[illegible] 08
Total	$44,844 80

The total number of persons supplied with food daily during the year was 213½, and the average cost per day was 17 cents and 5 mills. The report was ordered on file.

From the report of the Committee on Accounts of Superintendents of the Poor it appears that the total amount expended during the year was $475,000.

The Law Committee, to whom was referred the certificate of T. M. EVANS and others for building the bridge over the Newtown Creek, reported that in accordance with the laws of 1868, the cost of constructing said bridge should not exceed $12,000; that the Commissioners, immediately on making said contract, should notify the Supervisors, and they should raise one-half of the contract price with the general taxes, and pay the same to the Commissioners. The Committee further state that no money can be raised or expended, except the per diem allowance of the Commissioners. The entire amount of the statement presented is $24,194, including $7,900 for temporary bridge, and various other allowances entirely unwarranted by law; also, $3,744 for Commissioners' salaries. The Committee asked that the whole subject be referred to the Law Committee of the year 1869, when appointed, except the sum of $6,050, which they advise to be paid. A resolution to the foregoing effect was adopted.

It was resolved to expend the sum of $75 to pay for the engrossing of complimentary resolutions to Mr. OSBORN, the President of the Board.

The thanks of the Board were voted to Mr. EDWARD GADLEY, the industrious Clerk.

The Board then adjourned.

Brooklyn Republican Primaries.

The following is the result of the primary elections in the various Ward Republican Associations of Brooklyn for delegates to the General Committee:

First Ward—R. C. White, Wm. Ryer, E. Cary, M. C. Earl, Daniel Ward.

Second Ward—James Hanley, Alexander Johnston, Isaac Van Keuren, Abraham G. Becode, Samuel Martin.

Third Ward—A. B. Thorn, A. D. Wheelock, A. Fitzgerald, M. G. Bulkley, C. L. Burnett.

Fourth Ward—Joseph Reeve, J. J. Couch, M. Simmons, George N. Dick, A. V. Bergen.

Fifth Ward—John Eilard, John Leary, George Elwards, Robert Hendrickson, Charles Phillips.

Sixth Ward—G. P. Willey, E. A. Tweedy, P. W. Kenyon, E. D. Webster, Lewis E. Wiebe.

Seventh Ward—James R. Allaben, David S. Stewart, Frederick T. Parson, Matthew H. Walker, Henry E. Wheeler.

Eighth Ward—William H. N. Cadmus, James Woodhead, William Wood, William B. Parisen, Judah Berry.

Ninth Ward—W. S. Gove, Richard F. Cole, John Dreyer, John Leion, Myron E. Tanner.

Tenth Ward—Samuel Frost, J. T. Norton, Geo. Thomas, D. S. Hasbrouck, John H. Clyne.

Eleventh Ward—William Stuart, Augustus C. Tate, Ephraim M. Roberts, Edward B. Fowler, T. D. Mosscrop.

Twelfth Ward—William H. Burleigh, Gustavus Voges, A. N. Shearer, F. C. McKeen, P. D. O'Sullivan.

Thirteenth Ward—Henry A. Lafetra, Joseph R. Thomas, Charles P. Raymond, Capt. J. P. Short, Kendel B. Howard.

Fourteenth Ward—Samuel T. Maddox, George B. Magrath, William R. Beeston, Robert Potter, John T. Venus.

Fifteenth Ward—John Mitchell, Wm. N. Little, L. C. Nodine, T. B. Ross, Owen Thomas.

Sixteenth Ward—Robert J. Rudo, George H. Lindsey, Louis Friehnch, George Giehl, Julius Wiermann.

Seventeenth Ward—Henry S. Bellows, David E. Austen, Frank Street, John Buland, Frank Valentine.

Eighteenth Ward—C. H. Davids, Daniel Luyster, Adam Budd, C. T. Chapman, George Zettlein.

Nineteenth Ward—Louis T. Snow, Adolph Wilson, John F. Ames, J. F. Rueger and Theodore A. Burtis.

Twentieth Ward—W. W. Goodrich, T. G. Shearman, Conklin Smith, George W. Smock, George D. Weeks.

Twenty-first Ward—Alfred Mundell, B. F. Buck, W. L. Hubbell, John L. Guiscnaro, N. J. Gates.

Twenty-second Ward—S. B. Dutcher, A. B. Richardson, Peter Gleavey, John Hall.

Flatbush—Jno. Oakey, H. V. Vanderveer, J. D. Randolph, P. J. Vanderveer, George Hamblin.

Commissioners of Emigration.

The Commissioners of Emigration held their semi-monthly meeting last evening at the Law Society Library, University-place. Routine business only was transacted. Following are the statistics of arrivals to date:

The number of alien passengers arrived at this port during this year, to Dec. 23, was 210,868; the number of alien passengers arrived at this port from Dec. 23 to Dec. 30, was 2,091; total to date, 212,959; to same date in 1867, 242,731.

The cash statement is as follows:

CASH STATEMENT.

Balance in Bank, Jan. 1, 1868		$68,650 13
Aggregate receipts to Dec. 23, 1868	$566,516 60	
Aggregate receipts to Dec. 30, for commutation of passengers	3,535 00	570,051 60
Total		$638,701 73
Disbursements as per previous accounts, to Dec. 23, 1868		518,087 52
Balance in bank		$120,664 21

Private Reception to the Vice-President Elect.

The residence of Mr. WILLIAM E. DODGE was last evening the scene of an unusually large and brilliant assemblage of fashion, wealth and solid respectability, the occasion being a private reception given by that gentleman in honor of Speaker COLFAX, the Vice-President elect. Seldom have so many of our substantial citizens been assembled to do honor to any public man. At the hour of 11 there were yet nearly a hundred carriages waiting, notwithstanding the guests had been leaving since 10 o'clock. A canopy was stretched from the entrance to the curbstone, and the elegant mansion was brilliant throughout.

Important Revenue Seizure in Brooklyn.

Deputy Collector LUKE O'REILLY, with Assistant Assessors DAILY and JEWETT, of E. T. WOOD's office, Third District, seized the property known as "Whiting's Shipyard," in the Fifth Ward of Brooklyn, on Tuesday, an illicit distillery having been found there in full blast. Quite a large crowd collected, but offered no resistance to the officers.

The whole property will be proceeded against by District-Attorney TRACY under the new law.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

SUICIDE BY HANGING.—About 5 o'clock yesterday a woman was found hanging to a rafter of the outhouse of the building on the corner of Sixty-seventh-street and Ninth-avenue, and already dead. The body proved to be that of MINA SMITH, a German, 45 years of age, who resided on the premises with her husband. From subsequent explanations it appeared that the woman had lost a great deal of money in the lottery game known as "policy," and that she had been driven to self-destruction by fear of the anger of her husband when he should discover the wasteful use she had made of his money. The Coroner was notified, and an inquest will be held to-day.

STABBING AFFRAY.—At 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, JOHN CALLAHAN and his wife CATHARINE quarreled at their residence, No. 23 Oak-street. JOHN finally seized a pair of tailor's shears, and attacking his wife with this weapon, inflicted a serious wound upon the head. He was arrested by Officer VANDERBILT, of the Fourth Precinct, who, attracted by the noise of the altercation, entered the room at the moment the assault was made. A surgeon having been called, and the wounds of the woman attended to, the savage husband was taken to the Oak-street Station-house, where he was locked up.

ZETA PSI FRATERNITY.—The grand chapter of the Zeta Psi Fraternity, a secret society which has chapters in nearly all of the colleges of the United States, met yesterday morning at 10 o'clock in Room No. 24, Cooper Institute. Mr. HENRY T. THOMAS, of Chicago, presided over the session, to which the public were not admitted. To-day the Convention will hold its formal session and elect officers for the ensuing year. The Fraternity is in a flourishing condition and numbers over 1,600 members.

LECTURE OF PROF. JAMES HALL.—Prof. JAMES HALL, New-York State Geologist, of Albany, delivered a lecture last night, before the American Institute, at Steinway Hall. The subject was the "Evolutions of the American Continent," and the lecturer touched upon the rock formations of its different parts of the Continent discussing them in detail. The audience was large and attentive.

LECTURE BY GEN. KILPATRICK.—Last evening a lecture was delivered before an appreciative audience by Gen. KILPATRICK on "Sherman's March to the Sea." Gen. DOUBLEDAY presided. A number of distinguished military gentlemen occupied seats on the platform. The lecture was exceedingly interesting.

THE LETTER CARRIERS.—The 375 letter carriers attached to the New-York Post Office paraded many of the principal streets yesterday in their new uniform, preceded by a fife and drum. The new uniform is gray, and consists of a sash, a cape, black stripe on the pantaloons, and a gray cap, bound with black. The buttons bears the figure of a mounted postman at a gallop, surmounted by the initials P. O. D.—Post Office Department.

DYING IN THE STREETS.—The Twenty-first Precinct Police yesterday afternoon found THOMAS FITZSIMMONS, a homeless wanderer, lying in the street in a dying condition from consumption. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

FIRE IN EAST NINETEENTH-STREET.—At 9 o'clock last evening a fire was caused on the first-floor of No. 231 East Nineteenth-street, by the hot-air pipes of the adjoining house igniting the floor beams. It was extinguished before any considerable damage had been done, and without an alarm having been given.

Personal.

The prominent arrivals in the principal hotels in the City yesterday were as follows: Gov. A. G. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, is at the Albemarle Hotel. Hon. H. B. Norton, of Minnesota; Gen. F. C. Latrobe, of Baltimore; Prof. Tomlinson, of New-Jersey; Hon. T. M. Pomroy, of Auburn; Hon. G. F. Comstock, of Syracuse, and Paymaster M. B. Cushing, of the U. S. N., are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Mme. Angel Yturbide, of France, is at the New-York Hotel. Judge J. Hardenbergh, of Kingston, is at the Metropolitan Hotel. Wendell Phillips, of Boston, is at the St. Denis Hotel. Capt. Boyle, of the British Army, is at the Brevoort House. Hon. E. W. Cole, of Tennessee, and Hon. G. W. Schuyler, of Albany, are at the Astor House. Mrs. Ex-President Tyler, is at the St. James Hotel. His Excellency Samuel Merrill, Governor of Iowa, arrived in the City yesterday, and is stopping at the Westminster.

Arrival of the Steamship Eagle.

The Havana steamship *Eagle*, which left Cuba Dec. 26, reached this port last evening. Our correspondence, for the prompt delivery of which we are indebted to the courtesy of Purser J. E. HUERTAS, gives interesting particulars of the situation, but includes no decisive news in regard to the insurrection raging in the isle.

MOORE'S RURAL NEW YORKER.—In another column will be found the advertisement of this popular newspaper, which has just been enlarged to sixteen pages, and improved by the addition of several entirely new features. It is handsomely printed, and contains a large variety of interesting and instructive reading matter. Mr. MOORE has engaged a corps of able writers, and is bound to keep his paper at the head of the class to which it belongs.

THE LATE MURDER AT HOBOKEN, N. J.—The inquest in the case of JOHN FRANZ FASKEL, the German sailor, who was murdered at a dance-house in Hoboken, N. J., was continued last evening. FRANCIS GLOEDE, who gave direct evidence on Tuesday, was recalled and cross-examined by Mr. HOFFMAN, prisoners' counsel. HEINRICH BREYER, CLAUS GUNGER, MARGARET METZLER, GUSTAV LINDMAN and CHRISTOPHER GLOEDE gave important testimony. At 10 P. M. the inquest was again adjourned until Monday next, the prisoners being committed to jail.

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS FOR THE MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD.—The following gentlemen have been elected the officers of the Morris and Essex Railroad for the ensuing year.

President—THEO. F. RANDOLPH.
Vice-President—PERCY R. PYNE.
General Manager—JOHN BRISBINE.
Chief Engineer—JOHN HARRIS.
Auditor—H. W. MILLER.

MR. BEECHER ON TEMPERANCE.—Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER will finish his public labors for this year by an address on Temperance, to be given in Plymouth Church this evening. Rev. H. M. GALLAHER will also speak on the same occasion, and the brilliant LORETZ, Jr., will preside at the organ. Admission free.

M. J. Paillard & Co.

No. 21 Maiden-lane, up-stairs, offer for the Holidays the LARGEST and finest stock of

MUSICAL BOXES

ever collected in this City. They have been carefully selected, and cannot fail to please the most exacting.

PRICES ARE WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL. Popular, Operatic and Sacred tunes arranged in a variety of ways.

THE TOY MUSICAL BOX is a very desirable plaything for children.—*Advertisement.*

Vermont Spring Water.

Depot, No. 417 Broome-st. SAXE & Co.—*Advertisement.*

Mrs. T. G. HOYT, of No. 157 West Thirty-fourth-street, New-York, has been using a GROVER & BAKER sewing-machine for ten years, during which time it has never been out of order and did not cost one cent for repair.—*Adv.*

OPEN HOUSE ON NEW-YEAR.—Don't fail to call on your friends, and, among other good things, partake of Speer's Port Grape Wine. Most all New-Year tables will have it on. A. SPEER, No. 243 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

Bronchitis.—From Mr. C. H. Gardner, Principal of the Rutgers Female Institute, New-York, May 14, 1858: "I have been afflicted with Bronchitis during the past Winter, and I found no relief until I found your TROCHES." "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," or Cough Lozenges, give prompt relief in Coughs, Colds and Throat Diseases, and are for sale throughout the United States and most foreign countries.

Musical Boxes.

Until Jan. 1, 1869, we offer at retail our superb line of MUSICAL BOXES, at wholesale prices.

Our boxes are all made to order, expressly for our house, and we can guarantee them the best—musically—that are made.

J. HOWARD FOOTE,
Importer of Musical Merchandise.
New-York House, No. 31 Maiden-lane.
Chicago House, Nos. 47 and 49 Dearborn-st.

Champagne.

Received of late, a fresh supply of MOET & CHANDON'S VERZENAY AND VIN IMPERIAL (GREEN SEAL) of the VINTAGE 1865.

For sale with all the first-class dealers in wines in this City.
ANTHONY OECHS.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1868.

Chickering & Sons,

Manufacturers of
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS,
RECEIVED THE FIRST GRAND GOLD MEDAL,
and the still higher recompense,
THE CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR,
AT THE
UNIVERSAL EXPOSITION, PARIS, 1867.

These were the highest awards of the Exposition, and the house of CHICKERING & SONS was the ONLY ONE so honored.

In the United States we have been awarded SIXTY-NINE FIRST PREMIUMS in direct competition with the leading manufacturers of the country, and at the Great Exhibition in London we received the highest award given to any manufacturer in the United States. Total, Seventy-one First Premiums, and the most flattering testimonials from the leading artists of the world.

WAREROOMS,
NO. 11 EAST 14TH-ST., NEW-YORK,
Between Broadway and 5th-av.

Steinway & Sons'

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS,
RECIPIENTS OF THE FIRST GRAND GOLD
Medal of Honor at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867; the Grand Testimonial Medal of the Paris Societe des Beaux Arts, in the same year; the Grand Honorary Gold Medal of Merit with the Crown and Ribbon from the King of Sweden and Norway, and the Academical Honors and Membership from the Royal Academies of Sciences and Arts of Berlin and Stockholm. And also of the First Prize Medal at the International Exhibition in London, 1862, together with Thirty-five first-class Premiums in the United States.
WAREROOMS—STEINWAY HALL,
Nos. 109 and 111 East 14th-st., New-York.

Napoleon Top-Boots, $10.

Double-sole sewed Boots, box toes, $7 50.
LORIN BROOKS & SONS,
No. 434 Broadway, corner Howard-st.

Dr. I. W. Lyon's Tooth Tablets,
FOR CLEANSING THE TEETH.
Recommended by the first dentists. Sold by all druggists.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye. The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond, N. Y.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Everdell's Wedding Cards, No. 302 Broadway. French Note Paper, Monograms, Crests, &c. Finest in the City.

Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, New and second hand, for office and parlor use, for sale cheap, at the works, No. 62 Cannon-st.
ROBERT M. PATRICK.

All Headache Vanishes at one application of WOLCOTT'S PAIN PAINT. Try it free at No. 170 Chatham-square, New-York.

Everdell's New-Year Cards; also elegant boxes of note paper and envelopes, stamped with colored initials, for Holiday presents, No. 302 Broadway.

MARRIED.

COOKE—PLATT.—On Tuesday, Dec. 29, at the Church of the Transfiguration, by Rev. Dr. Houghton, WILLIAM J. COOKE, of Washington, D. C., to Miss KITTIE M. PLATT, of New-Brighton, S. I.

MURRAY—MITCHELL.—At the house of the bride's parents, Flushing, L. I., on Tuesday, Dec. 29, by Rev. Dr. J. Carpenter Smith, assisted by Rev. Dr. J. H. Tuttle, WM. KING MURRAY to ANNIE C. MITCHELL, daughter of John F. and A. J. F. Mitchell.

MILLER—PIERCE.—At Truxton, N. Y., on Wednesday, Dec. 23, 1868, by Rev. David Taylor, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mr. GEORGE MILLER the 4th to Miss MARY JANE PIERCE, both of the above place. No cards.

☞ California papers please copy.

PARMLY—SEELY.—On Wednesday evening, Dec. 23, in Brookline, Mass., by Rev. C. Maurice Wines, JAMIAL PARMLY, Jr., to Miss MARY A., daughter of E. D. Seely, Esq., all of New-York. No cards.

SPOONER—GARRETSON.—In Baltimore, on Thursday, Dec. 24, by Rev. Milo Mahan, D. D., HENRY T. SPOONER, of Brooklyn, to FLORENCE GARRETSON, of Baltimore. No cards.

DIED.

ASHLEY.—On Tuesday morning, Dec. 29, WALTON, eldest son of L. Seymour and Maria L. Ashley, aged 10 years and 4 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the residence of his parents, No. 88 Madison-av., on Thursday, Dec. 31, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

☞ Rochester papers please copy.

BELCHER.—On Monday, Dec. 28, ALBERT CLINTON, youngest son of the late Wm. Belcher, in his 26th year.

Funeral from the residence of his brother-in-law, Wm. L. De Grauw, at Orange Valley, N. J., on Thursday, Dec. 31, at 11½ o'clock A. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Train via Morris and Essex Railroad leaves foot of Barclay-st., New-York, at 10 A. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the depot.

BRYCE.—On Tuesday morning, Dec. 29, Mrs. MARY BRYCE, in the 88th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, Henry Stevenson, No. 131 East 12th-st., on Thursday morning, the 31st inst., at 10½ o'clock.

BULKLEY.—At Southport, Conn., on Monday, Dec. 28, SALLY BULKLEY, aged 86 years, wife of the late Andrew Bulkley.

Funeral services at her late residence on Thursday, Dec. 31, at 2 P. M.

BALDWIN.—At Aspinwall, New-Granada, on Tuesday, Dec. 15, JAMES L. BALDWIN, formerly of West Troy, N. Y., aged 51 years.

☞ Troy papers please copy.

BLAKELEY.—On Tuesday, Dec. 29, GEORGE, eldest son of the late Joseph Blakeley, aged 41 years.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 292 West 12th-st., this (Thursday) morning at 10 o'clock.

DUCKWITZ.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday morning, Dec. 29, in the 65th year of his age, GEORGE F. DUCKWITZ, late of the firm of Theodore Victor & Duckwitz.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Saturday afternoon at 1½ o'clock, from his late residence, No. 179 Henry-st. Services at 2 o'clock from Grace Church, Brooklyn Heights.

DORRANCE.—On Wednesday evening, Dec. 30, at the residence of her son-in-law, H. K. Corning, in the 74th year of her age, SARAH DORRANCE, widow of Benjamin Dorrance, formerly of Philadelphia.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

GARRETSON.—On Wednesday morning, Dec. 30, ANNIE GARRETSON, eldest daughter of Sarah M. and the late John S. Garretson.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the residence of her uncle, F. M. Jones, No. 48 West 25th-st., on Saturday, Jan. 2, at 10½ o'clock A. M.

LOWERY.—On Wednesday, Dec. 30, JOHN LOWERY, aged 64 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from Dr. Adams' Church, corner of 24th-st. and Madison-av., on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

STILES.—At Kingston, N. Y., on Wednesday, Dec. 30, MARY, widow of Alexander Stiles.

Funeral services will be held at the Methodist Church, Mamaroneck, N. Y., at 10½ o'clock on Saturday, Jan. 2. Interment at Flushing. A train leaves 27th-st. for Mamaroneck at 9 A. M., return trains at 12 and 2¼.

TEMPEST.—At East Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, Dec. 29, THOMAS TEMPEST, aged 59 years.

The funeral will take place on Saturday morning next at 10 o'clock, from his late residence, Sussex-st., East Newark. The remains will be taken to Green-Wood Cemetery for interment.

THORP.—At Rahway, on Monday, Dec. 28, NATHAN THORP, in the 75th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at St. Paul's Church, on Thursday, Dec. 31, at 2 o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE GREAT SUCCESS!

The expressions of satisfaction bestowed by the Press, by the trade, by readers, upon the illuminated

WESTERN WORLD,

proves that it meets the long felt want of a journal of high literary merit, united with great pictorial excellence. The adaptation of their process of printing in several colors, at one revolution of the cylinder, has enabled the publishers to accomplish what hitherto has been impossible—the production of exquisitely colored engravings in connection with the letter press, in a truly artistic style, and at the price of the ordinary popular weeklies.

The first number of the new journal—of which an immense edition was printed—was quickly exhausted upon the news-stands, so much did it please. Of the almost numberless notices made of the enterprise by leading journals we may quote:

"A new weekly paper, called the WESTERN WORLD, is issued by French & Wheat, No. 13 Park-row, is an eight-page sheet, handsomely printed and illustrated with tinted pictures which are produced by a new process. By an ingenious combination of the cylinder principle with the old style of flat-bed press, the colored illustrations and the text of the paper are printed at the same time; one revolution of the cylinders giving the colors."—*New-York Evening Post.*

"A real picture paper, a weekly newspaper with colored illustrations; and what is surprising, the seven different colors in the illustrations, as well as the black of the type, are all obtained with one impression upon each sheet."—*New-York Times.*

"The long sought-for process of the simultaneous printing of several colors has at length attained to what may be regarded as a gratifying success."—*New-York Tribune.*

"This novelty—story-telling, poetical, and decidedly picturesque in its make-up, with border and engraving elegantly illustrated, beautiful typography, white paper, and blackest ink—its impression upon the party to which it is introduced is unmistakably taking, and when a comparison is made with the periodicals of the old school, the latter appear as cold and lifeless as one of the ancient daguerreotypes by the side of a first-class specimen of the modern photography."—*New-York Day Book.*

"THE NEW PROCESS OF PRINTING.—Illuminated printing, or the art of printing in colors, is not exactly a new discovery, yet it has never before been successfully applied in this country to journalism."—*New-York Herald.*

"The new journal in which the colored illustrations appear, opens with other excellent features, among which are a story by the author of the 'Dead Letter,' and one by Roe, so favorably known as a writer, with a variety of excellent miscellany."—*New-York Dispatch.*

"AN ILLUSTRATED PAPER.—A very handsome and well-conducted weekly newspaper, the illustrations of which are printed in colors. The design is a novel one, and the engravings, which are handsomely executed, produce an excellent effect by the blending of the colors."—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

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"French & Wheat have been for some time engaged in a series of experiments in the process of simultaneous printing of several colors, and have at length attained to what may be regarded as a gratifying success."—*Albany Argus.*

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L. H. SIMPSON & CO.
For themselves and as agents for the American Wood Preserving Company.

PETTIT & CROOKS' DINING SALOON, No. 136 Water-st., will be reopened MONDAY, Jan. 4, 1869. Since the business was interrupted by fire in November, the house has been materially changed, and has been refitted in an unexceptionable manner for a first-class Dining Saloon. The patronage of former friends of the house and the public is solicited.

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Also, on WEDNESDAY notice of the hour of closing, which will be posted at the general office, and the stations on TUESDAY, P. M.

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Schedules with twenty or more coupons will now be received for examination, and gold checks for the same will be delivered Dec. 31.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer, New-York.

OFFICE OF THE CALIFORNIA PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
No. 74 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1868.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS OF THE CALIFORNIA PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, due Jan. 1, 1869, will be paid in gold coin on presentation at the Park National Bank, on and after that date.

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NOTICE.

OFFICE HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1868.

The coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Houston and Texas Central Railway Company, due Jan. 1, 1869, will be paid in Gold on and after that date, at the National City Bank, New-York.

D. H. PAIGE, Financial Agent.

MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD COMPANY.

The transfer books of this Company, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in New-York, will close on the 31st inst. and reopen on the 16th of January, 1869. JNO. KING, JR., President.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES WANTED.

The highest market rates paid for Savannah City Bonds, Augusta City Bonds, Macon and Augusta Indorsed Bonds, Charleston City Stock, Mobile and Ohio Interest Bonds, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Louisiana and Tennessee past due Coupons, by J. M. WEITH & CO., No. 15 New-st., and No. 70 Broadway.

OFFICE OF CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
OF CALIFORNIA, No. 54 WILLIAM-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1868.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. BONDS OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, due Jan. 1, 1869, will be paid in FULL, in GOLD COIN, on presentation thereafter at the Banking-house of Messrs. FISK & HATCH, No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York City.

Schedules of 20 or more Coupons will be received for examination, &c., on and after the 28th inst.

C. P. HUNTINGTON
Vice-President C. P. R. R. Co.

$10.000 MARSHALL COUNTY, ILLINOIS, 6 per cent. Bonds.
$5,000 Jersey County, Illinois, 6 per cent. Bonds.
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10,000 Scott Township, Illinois, 10 per cent. Bonds.

Interest on above bonds paid promptly, and will be sold to net purchaser 10@12 per cent. interest per annum. Racine, Madison City, Watertown, Kenosha and Milwaukee City (repudiated Bonds) wanted at highest market rates. GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 7 Wall-st.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE,
LANSING, Dec. 25, 1868.

THE INTEREST DUE JAN. 1, 1869, ON the Bonds issued by the State of Michigan will be paid at the Metropolitan National Bank of the City of New-York.

The War Loan Bonds drawn for redemption Jan. 1, 1869, will be paid agreeable to notice of this department given Oct. 1, 1868. EBENEZER O. GROSVENOR,
State Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 51 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1868.

THE BOOKS OF THIS COMPANY WILL close on the 31st instant, preparatory to its annual statement. Persons holding policies on risks which shall have terminated during the year, prior to the 1st of January next, are requested to furnish an account of the premiums thereon, and a statement of all claims for return of premiums, to prevent discrepancies in the accounts. J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY,
No. 8 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Central Petroleum Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at this office on MONDAY, Jan. 4, 1869, at 12 o'clock M. Polls will be open from 12 until 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books are closed, according to by-laws, from this date till Jan. 15, 1869.

AUSTIN STEVENS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE METROPOLITAN GAS LIGHT CO.,
CORNER OF BROADWAY AND 42D-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company, for the election of Directors, will be held at the office of the Company, Broadway, corner of 42d-st., on MONDAY, Jan. 11, 1869. Poll opened at 12 M. and closed at 2 P. M.

WM. MEIKLEHAM, Secretary.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK,
NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking-room on TUESDAY, the 12th day of January, 1869. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK,
NO. 25 BROAD-ST., CORNER EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 11, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking-house, No. 25 Broad-st., corner Exchange-place, on TUESDAY, Jan. 12, 1869, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

SAN FRANCISCO BONDS.—COUPONS DUE Jan. 1, and payable in New-York City, will be paid at the agency of the Bank of California, No. 22 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

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of First Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds.
DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COUPONS,
of First Mortgage Bonds.
DUBUQUE AND SOUTHWESTERN RAILROAD COUPONS,
of First Mortgage Preferred Bonds.
DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD COUPONS,
of First Funding Bonds.
DETROIT AND PONTIAC RAILROAD COUPONS,
of First Mortgage Bonds,

due Jan. 1, 1869, will be paid at our office, No. 12 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on and after the 2d proximo, less Government tax, also due Jan. 1, 1869,

ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COUPONS,
of Second Mortgage Bonds, free of Government tax.
ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD OF GEORGIA
Coupons of Consolidated 7 per cent. Bonds, free of Government tax.

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COUPON NOTICE.

The coupons due Jan. 1, 1869, on the CINCINNATI BRANCH BONDS OF THE LOUISVILLE AND FRANKFORT, and LEXINGTON AND FRANKFORT RAILROAD COMPANIES, will be paid on presentation at the banking-house of the undersigned, No. 9 New-st., on and after the 2d January.

J. B. TILFORD & CO.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY LAND GRANT SCRIP.—The undersigned Commissioner, appointed for that purpose, under authority of a special act of the Legislature of Wisconsin, and a judgment of the Circuit Court of the County of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, will sell at public auction, at the Seymour House, in the City of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, on the 10th day of December next, commencing at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, about one hundred and fifty thousand acres of land, granted by Congress to the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, situated principally in the Counties of Oconto, Shawano and Waupacca, with some tracts in Outagamie, Brown and Winnebago Counties, and for which the Company issued convertible land grant certificates or "scrip."

The object of the sale is to divide the lands among the holders of the scrip to whom it belongs, so far as practicable.

The lands were supposed to represent a value of about $1,800,000, or about $12 per acre.

Any scripholder who shall bid over $12 per acre can pay for his purchase by tendering the Commissioner an equal amount of scrip to be canceled. If a sum less than $12 per acre is bid, the purchaser must pay in lawful money.

To provide a fund for the payment of costs and expenses, the person paying in scrip must pay one per cent. of the amount of his bid in money.

All money in the hands of the Commissioner at the conclusion of sale will be paid into Court, and will be applied, first, in payment of the costs and expenses of the proceedings; second, the remainder will be divided pro rata among the holders of all the scrip that remains uncanceled at the conclusion of the sale, whether such scrip is represented at the sale or not.

Purchasers will receive a certificate of sale signed by the Commissioner, which, when confirmed by the Court, is declared by statute to be equivalent to a deed of conveyance.

If, at the conclusion of the sale, a portion of the lands should remain unsold for want of bidders, and the scrip should not all be canceled, application will be made to the Court for the appointment of a Trustee, to whom such unsold lands will be conveyed in trust for the holder of the scrip uncanceled.

Scripholders can obtain printed lists of lands to be sold, with the comparative appraisal and remarks of examiners as to location, timber, &c., by application at the Company's office, No. 52 Wall-st., New-York, or to the undersigned, at the Company's office in Chicago.

This examination was made about eight years ago, and does not show the exact present condition of the timber, as some depredations have been since committed. JAMES H. HOWE, Commissioner.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23, 1868.

CONTINUATION OF SALE.

Milwaukee County Circuit Court.—The Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company vs. Charles Butler et al.—The sale of the lands remaining unsold at the late sale on the 10th inst., has been continued until the 5th day of January, 1869, at the Seymour House, Oshkosh, Wis., commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. Over ninety thousand acres remain unsold. Scrip will be received as before, on all bids over $12 per acre.

JAMES H. HOWE, Commissioner.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16, 1868.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY.
CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 30, 1868.

THE INTEREST COUPONS DUE JANUARY 1, 1869, on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Bellefontaine and Indiana Railroad, and the Indianapolis, Pittsburg and Cleveland Railroad, will be paid at the office of the United States Trust Company of New-York, No. 49 Wall-st. GEO. H. RUSSELL,
Treasurer.

NO. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
Dec. 26, 1868.

THE COUPONS MATURING JAN. 1, 1869, on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, indorsed by the State of Georgia, will be paid at our office after that date.

DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK,
Dec. 23, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking house Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Jan. 12, 1869, from 12 to 1 o'clock.

J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 10, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Bank will be held at the Banking-room on TUESDAY, 12th of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

NATIONAL BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, No. 124 Bowery, on TUESDAY, Jan. 12, 1869, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK
OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECtors of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, No. 247 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Jan. 12, 1869. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

E. H. PERKINS, JR., Cashier.

OFFICE OF WILMINGTON CHARLOTTE AND RUTHERFORD R. R. CO., Dec. 24, 1868.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE eight per cent. Bonds of this Company, maturing Jan. 1, 1869, will be paid on and after date at the office of COUTTER & CO., No. 53 William-st.

R. H. COWAN, President.

PHENIX NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 29, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECtors of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, No. 45 Wall-st., on TUESDAY, the 12th January next. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECtors of this Company and for Inspectors will be held at the Company's office, No. 71 Wall-st., on TUESDAY, Jan. 12, 1869, commencing at 12 o'clock M. and closing at 1 o'clock P. M. A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, STATE OF GEORGIA,
ATLANTA, Dec. 24, 1868.

THE INTEREST DUE JAN. 1, 1869, ON the Bonds of the State of Georgia, will be paid at the Fourth National Bank of the City of New-York.

N. L. ANGIER, Treasurer.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, No. 153 Bowery, on Wednesday, Jan. 13, 1869, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock.

GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRteen Directors will be held at their banking-house on TUESDAY, the 12th day of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

R. BUCK, Cashier.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1868.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR directors of this bank will be held at the banking-house No. 237 Broadway, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of January ensuing, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

SHELDEN AND COLUMBIAN COPPER COMPANY OF MICHIGAN.—A special meeting of the stockholders of the above Company will be held at its office, No. 22 William-st., New-York, on MONDAY, the 1st day of February, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., to vote upon the questions of increasing the capital stock of the Company and of levying further assessments. By order of the Directors, S. J. EDWARDS, Secretary.

STATE OF MISSOURI INTEREST.—NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, in New-York, Dec. 24, 1868.—The coupons due 1st of January next from bonds issued or guaranteed by the State of Missouri, (except those issued to the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad,) will be paid on presentation at this bank after that date. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECtors of this bank will be held at the banking-house, No. 650 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Jan. 12, 1869, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECtors of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, Broadway and Chambers-st., on TUESDAY, Jan. 12, 1869, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

J. M. CRANE, Cashier.

STAR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 96 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at their office on MONDAY, the 11th day of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

M. M. BRADLEY, Secretary.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, TENN., Dec. 23, 1868.

THE JANUARY INTEREST ON OUR Public Debt will be paid at the Fourth National Bank, New-York.

G. W. BLACKBURN, Comptroller.

THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 29, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECtors will be held on TUESDAY, Jan. 12, from 12 M. to 2 P. M. ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

ATHENS COUNTY (OHIO) COUPONS, due 1st January, 1869, will be paid after that date, on presentation at the office of WILLIAM HOGE & CO., No. 40 Wall-st.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1868.

$10.000 TO $15,000 TO LOAN ON first-class City property. Apply to F. C. BOWMAN, No. 7 Beekman-st., between 12 and 3 P. M.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS,
REMOVED TO
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1868—3 P. M.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered, 1881..	109⅜	109⅞	5-20 Coupon, '67	111⅛	111¼
Coupon, 1881..	114⅜	114⅝	5-20 Coupon, '68	111⅛	111¼
5-20 Regis., 1862	106	106½	10-40 Registered	102⅜	102⅝
5-20 Coupon, '62.	110⅜	110⅝	10-40 Coupon	105⅜	105⅝
5-20 Coupon, '64.	106⅞	107⅛	Gold	134⅜	134½
5-20 Coupon, '65.	108	108¼	U. S. Cur. Pac	99	99½
5-20 Coupon, Jan. and July	110⅜	110⅝			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION,
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

MANNING & DE FOREST,
BANKERS, NO. 19 WALL-ST.
SOUTHERN SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

The July, 1868, Interest on Virginia Bonds and Registered Stock, payable at Richmond; and January, 1869, Interest on Louisiana State Bonds, payable at New-Orleans, collected and returns made promptly.

NOTICE.
LOST OR STOLEN.

I have lost or had stolen from me on the cars between St. Louis and New-York, at some time between Sunday afternoon, the 20th, and Wednesday afternoon, the 23d inst., eight printed blank notes or promises to pay, all of which were signed by James H. Lucas, President of Pacific Railroad of Missouri, and attested by Jno. C. Porter, Secretary, with the seal of the Company, to the order of James H. Lucas and James Harrison, and indorsed by James H. Lucas, but not indorsed by myself. Said notes being what are known as stock notes, and intended, as expressed on their face, to be used with collateral securities only.

The dates and amount in all of them were left blank or unfilled.

The public are hereby notified and warned that said notes are void and of no effect.

JAMES HARRISON, for Pacific Railroad.

SOUTHERN BANK NOTES WANTED.

The highest market rates paid for Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia Bank Notes, by J. M. WEITH & CO., No. 15 New-st. and 70 Broadway.

TO THE HOLDERS OF EXTENDED Bonds of the Evansville and Crawfordsville (late Evansville and Illinois) Railroad Company, issue $350,000, of date of April 30, 1852.—In accordance with the stipulation on the new coupon sheet, to set apart a sinking fund adequate to the redemption of these bonds within the period of extension, nine of these bonds offered by the lowest bidders will be redeemed on the 1st day of January, 1869, at the office of the FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York.

Bondholders offering these bonds for redemption will please address sealed proposals to R. G. ROLSTON, President Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York, indorsed "Bid for E. & C. R. R. Sinking Fund." Bids received until 10 A. M., Jan. 1, 1869.

The bonds of the lowest bidder or bidders will be redeemed. JOHN INGLE, Jr.,
President Evansville and Crawfordsville R. R. Co.
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1868.

PORTAGE LAKE AND LAKE SUPERIOR SHIP CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK OFFICE NO. 229 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1868.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL COUPONS ON THE Ten Per Cent. Land Grant Sinking Fund, First and only Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due Jan. 1, 1869, will be paid on presentation at the Ocean National Bank, on and after that date.

H. S. WELLES, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1868.

THE COUPONS OF THE MORTGAGE Bonds of the SOUTH PACIFIC and of the ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANIES, due Jan. 1, 1869, will be paid, on and after that date, IN GOLD COIN, at the National Shoe and Leather Bank.

FRANCIS B. HAYES, President.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECtors of this Bank will be held at the Banking-house, on TUESDAY, 12th day of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1868.

COUPONS.—THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the Columbus and Indianapolis Central Railway Company, due 1st January, 1869, will be paid at the St. Nicholas National Bank, on and after 2d prox. B. E. SMITH, President.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR five Trustees of the Smith and Parmelee Gold Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 6 Broad-st., in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, Jan. 11, 1869, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M. By order. WM. H. HOLLISTER,
Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

TWENTY-THIRD SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

OFFICE JERSEY CITY INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 1 MONTGOMERY-ST.,
JERSEY CITY, N. J., Dec. 30, 1868.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., (free from tax,) payable on and after Jan. 2, 1869. A. B. DEAN, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT., FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
CORNER 3D-AV. AND 25TH-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1868.

DIVIDEND.—A Semi-annual Dividend, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, (free from Government tax,) on all sums from $1 to $5,000, will be paid on and after the third MONDAY in January.

Deposits made on or before Jan. 20 will draw interest from the 1st. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

DRY DOCK SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 341 and 343 East 4th-st.

On the 1st of January, 1869, an extra dividend of two per cent. for six months, and one per cent. for three months, will be paid to depositors entitled thereto.

ANDREW MILLS, President.
JAMES L. STEWART, Secretary.
NOV. 1, 1868.

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1868.

DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FOUR PER CENT. (4) free of all tax, payable on and after Monday, Jan. 4, 1869. The transfer books will be closed until Jan. 6, prox.

C. F. TIMPSON, Cashier.

ROME, WATERTOWN AND OGDENSBURG RAILROAD,
VICE-PRESIDENT'S OFFICE,
NO. 12 COLLEGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of Five per Cent. (free) to stockholders of record at this date, payable on and after the 15th January. New-York stock will be paid at the Mercantile National Bank for a period of sixty days, and thereafter only at the Company's office, Watertown.

J. A. LAWYER, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY,
CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 27TH-ST., NEW-YORK,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, Dec. 14, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. from the earnings of the past six months on the capital stock of the Company, (free of Government tax,) has been declared, payable to the stockholders on and after Jan. 2, 1869. The transfer books will be closed from Dec. 17, 1868, to Jan. 5, 1869, both inclusive.

JOHN T. SHELTON, Treasurer.

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK,
NO. 108 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1868.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of SIX (6) PER CENT., free of all tax, payable on the first MONDAY of January prox.

The Transfer Books will remain closed until Jan. 10, 1869. GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK,
NO. 25 BROAD-ST., CORNER EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1868.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free from all taxes, has this day been declared by the Board of Directors, payable on and after Monday, Jan. 4, 1869.

The transfer books will be closed from the 24th inst. to the day of payment, each inclusive.

J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

FIFTH NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1868.

EXTRA DIVIDEND.—THIS BANK HAS DEclared the usual Five (5) per Cent. dividend, free of all taxes. Also, an extra dividend of Five (5) per Cent., payable to the stockholders on and after Jan. 2, 1869.

The transfer books will be closed from Dec. 30 to Jan. 2. A. THOMPSON, Cashier.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1868.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF EIGHT (8) per Cent. free of Government tax, has been this day declared by the Board of Directors, less the City tax against stockholders, payable on and after Jan. 2. The transfer book will remain closed from 23d inst. to day of payment inclusive.

O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,
BROOKLYN, Dec. 22, 1868.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) per Cent. on the capital stock of this Bank, free of Government tax, has this day been declared out of the profits of the six months ending the 31st inst., payable on and after Jan. 2. By order of the Board.

OLIVER M. DENTON, Acting Cashier.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1868.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of tax, payable to the stockholders on and after the 2d of January next.

The transfer books will be closed until that date.

W. H. COX, Cashier.

MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK,
NOS. 561 AND 563 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 29, 1868.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of all taxes, payable Jan. 11 prox. The transfer books will be closed until that date.

THEO. D. WARREN, Acting Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of all taxes, will be paid to the stockholders of this Bank on MONDAY, 4th of January next. By order of the Board of Directors,

GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT. WILL be paid on and after MONDAY, Jan. 4, 1869, free of tax. ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free from Government tax, has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Bank, payable to the shareholders on and after Jan. 4.

H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL COAL MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, NO. 70 BROADWAY, ROOM NO. 7, NEW-YORK, Dec. 7, 1868.

The Directors of this Company have this day declared a Half-yearly Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. (Four Dollars per Share) on the capital stock of the Company, payable to the stockholders on and after WEDNESDAY, Jan. 20, 1869, at the Company's office, as above.

The transfer books will be closed from Jan. 9 until Jan. 21.

By order of the Board.

F. P. WHITE, Secretary and Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1868.

FORTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Six per Cent. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 31st inst., and also Two (2) per Cent. out of the earnings of steamers, sailing vessels, tugs and launches, for the year 1868, both payable in gold, to the stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after the 5th of January next. Transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of the 26th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 7th prox.

HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1868.

NOTICE.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of three and one-half per cent. on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable Jan. 8, 1869, and an annual dividend of four per cent. on the Common Stock, payable Jan. 15, 1869, both at the office of the Agents of the Company, Messrs. M. K. Jesup & CO., No. 12 Pine-st., New-York, to holders of same as registered at closing of books, less the Government tax.

The transfer books will be closed on the 31st of December, and reopen for transfer on the 18th of January next. JOHN B. DUMONT,
Assistant Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 4, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR AND ONE-HALF (4½) Per Cent.—free from United States Government tax—will be paid to the stockholders of this Company, or to their legal representatives, on the 2d day of January next, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in the City of New-York.

The transfer-books will be closed at 2 o'clock P. M. of Saturday, 19th December instant, and reopened on the morning of Monday, 4th January, 1869.

WM. F. STAUNTON, Secretary.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS of the MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, held on the 17th inst., it was voted that a dividend of $5 per share in cash and $10 per share in stock, both free of Government tax, fractions to be paid in cash at par, be and the same is hereby declared payable on the 2d of January next to holders of stock at the close of business on the 23d inst., payment to be made to stockholders registered in the City of New-York, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in said City, and to all others at the office of the Treasurer in the City of Boston. Voted that the transfer books of the Company be closed from the 23d inst. until the 2d of January next.

ISAAC LIVERMORE, Treasurer.

BOSTON, Dec. 18, 1868.

OFFICE OF
THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY,
NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, CORNER WILLIAM-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1868.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER Cent., free of Government tax, has this day been declared out of the profits of the last six months on the stock of this Company, payable on the 2d January, 1869. The Transfer-books will be closed from the 26th inst. to the 2d prox. GEO. P. FITCH.

HANOVER NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1868.

RESOLVED—THAT A DIVIDEND OF SIX 66-100 Per Cent. be declared, free of Government tax, of which FOUR per cent. shall be paid to stockholders on the 2d day of January next; the balance, TWO 66-100 per cent., having been applied to payment on their behalf, for State, county and City taxes, assessed upon them as shareholders.

The transfer book will be closed until the 2d day of January next. JOHN T. BANKER, Cashier.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS'
NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. OUT of the earnings of the past six months, free of all tax, has this day been declared by this Bank, payable on the 2d of January next, until which time the transfer books will remain closed.

E. H. PERKINS, JR., Cashier.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 283 BOWERY, NEAR HOUSTON-ST.

DIVIDEND.—THE TRUSTEES HAVE DEclared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT. per annum (free from tax) on all sums of from $5 to $10,000 entitled thereto for the six months and three months ending Dec. 31, payable on and after Jan. 20.

ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1868.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free of all taxes, has been declared out of the profits of the current six months, payable on and after SATURDAY, the 2d prox. The transfer books will be closed from the 24th inst. to the day of payment. CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1868.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of all taxes, payable on and after Jan. 2, proximo.

The transfer books will be closed from the 24th inst. until Jan. 2. B. SEAMAN, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after Jan. 2, 1869. The transfer books will be closed from this date until Jan. 2, proximo.

R. McCARTEE, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH AMERICA,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of all tax, will be paid the stockholders of this Bank on and after Jan. 4, 1869, until which date the transfer books will remain closed.

J. A. BEARDSLEY, Cashier.

PHENIX NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1868.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after Jan. 2, 1869. The transfer books will be closed from date until Jan. 2, 1869. JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent., free of tax, payable to stockholders on and after the 2d day of January next.

The transfer books will be closed until that date.

A. GILBERT, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK,
NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Five per Cent., free of taxes, payable on and after the 2d of January next.

The transfer books will be closed until Jan. 4, 1869.

W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL CITIZENS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free of Government tax, has been declared, payable on and after Jan. 2, 1869.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

W. H. OAKLEY, Cashier.

NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free of Government tax, out of the earnings of the current six months, has this day been declared, payable on and after Jan. 2, 1869, until which date the transfer book will be closed.

J. M. CRANE, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1868.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of FIVE (5) PER CENT. has been declared, FREE OF ALL TAXES, payable on and after MONDAY, 4th January next.

The transfer books will be closed from 22d inst. to 4th January. E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

NATIONAL BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1868.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER Cent. has this day been declared, free of all taxes, from the profits of the current six months, payable on the 2d day of January next. The transfer books will be closed until the day of payment.

G. G. BRINKERHOFF, Cashier.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of all tax, will be paid to the stockholders of this Bank on and after Jan. 2, 1869, until which date the transfer books will remain closed.

JOHN L. JEWETT, JR., Cashier.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK,
Dec. 22, 1868.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF SEVEN (7) per Cent., free of all taxes, has been declared by this bank, payable on the 2d of January next. The transfer books will remain closed until then.

J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 26, 1868.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE BUTLER Coal Company have this day declared a dividend of 60 cents per share, clear of taxes, payable on and after the 28th inst., at their office, No. 138 South 3d-st.

SAM'L DUTTON, Treasurer.

BANK OF AMERICA—DIVIDEND.—THE President and Directors of the BANK OF AMERICA have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. for the current six months, free from tax, payable on and after SATURDAY, Jan. 2, 1869.

The transfer books will remain closed from this date until the morning of Jan. 4, 1869.

WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1868.

BULL'S HEAD BANK—FORTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.—NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1868.—The usual quarterly dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. and the Government tax has this day been declared from the net earnings of the past three months, payable on and after the 2d day of January next.

G. W. WILLETT, Cashier.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.

In great variety and at prices from $10, $12 50, $15, $17 50, $20 to $30 and upward,
Manufactured by
THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY.
ALSO,
Hearths, Tiles, Cisterns, Baths, Sinks, Urinals.
BILLIARD TABLE BEDS.
Slabs, plain and enameled. Slate work made to order.
A discount to the trade.
Quarries and Manufactory, Middle Granville, N. Y.
Warehouse and Showrooms,
40 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., New-York.
ELEAZER JONES, Manager.

ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS, AND THOSE desiring to obtain MARBLE MANTELS of new designs, carefully selected with regard to taste, elegance and economy, are invited to call at the manufactory and warerooms of FISHER & BIRD, Nos. 97–103 East Houston-st.

MARBLE AND SLATE MANTELS OF the latest designs, at very low prices, at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLE MANTELS, HEAD-STONES, at reduced prices, S. KLABER'S manufactory, No. 52 1st-av., near 3d-st. Mantels put up in the country. Get price list.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED MARBLE and MARBLE MANTELS, RICH and ELEGANT DESIGNS. T. B. STEWART, No. 218 West 42d-st., near Broadway. Branch No. 605 6th-av.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

FINE WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS, and foreign and domestic fruits of all kinds for the Holidays. LOTON & MURPHY, No. 194 Broadway, opposite Dey-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK.
DEPOSITS MADE NOW DRAW INTEREST FROM JAN. 1.

Six per cent. interest, free from tax, allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

HARRISON HALL, President.
C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT interest allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000, free from Government tax.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN,
President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON,
Secretary.

WILLIAMSBURG SAVINGS BANK,
CORNER OF
SOUTH 3D AND 4TH STS., BROOKLYN, E. D.,
(Late Williamsburg, L. I.)
DIVIDENDS AND EXTRA DIVIDENDS.

Depositors are hereby notified that a semi-annual interest at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums of three dollars and upward that shall have been deposited three months on the 1st day of January next, will be paid to depositors on or after Monday, Jan. 18, 1869.

An EXTRA INTEREST will also be paid at the same time, at the rate of TWO PER CENT. per annum,
ALL FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.

Interest not called for will be placed to the credit of depositors as principal, and will draw interest from Jan. 1. Deposits made on or before the 10th of January will draw interest from the 1st.

The Bank is open for business daily (Sunday and holidays excepted) from 10 o'clock A. M. until 2 o'clock P. M., and also on Monday and Saturday afternoons, from 4 to 7 o'clock.

GEORGE RICARD, President.
WILLIAM WALL, NATHANIEL BRIGGS, Vice-Presidents.
SAMUEL W. TRUSLOW, Secretary.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 3 CHAMBERS-ST.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1868.

INTEREST AT THE RATE OF SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM

on sums of $500 and under: SIX PER CENT. on sums of over $500, which have remained on deposit for three and six months previous to the 1st day of January, 1869, will be paid on demand after the 18th January.

Interest not called for will draw interest from the 1st day of January.

Bank open daily from 10 o'clock A. M. till 3 o'clock P. M., and on Thursdays from 10 A. M. till 7 P. M.

WILLIAM H. SLOCUM, President.
CHARLES A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of Fulton and Concord sts.
Dec. 21, 1868.

Depositors in this bank are hereby notified that, in conformity with its by-laws and regulations, interest at the rate of

EIGHT PER CENT. PER ANNUM

on their accounts not exceeding $1,000, and SEVEN per cent. per annum on those of greater amount, will be credited thereon on the 1st day of January, 1869, payable on and after the 19th day of that month.

A uniform rate of interest will, after the 31st inst., be allowed on accounts from $5 to $3,000, and at a rate of one per cent. per annum more on larger sums.

HOSEA WEBSTER, President.

NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK.

Broadway, corner of 33d-st.

SIX PER CENT. Interest allowed (free from tax) on all sums from $1 upward.

Interest on new deposits commence from the first of every month.

Deposits made on or before Jan. 20, will draw interest from Jan. 1.

The usual dividend at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, will be paid to depositors on and after Jan. 20, or, if not drawn, will be credited to the account, and draw interest from the 1st, the same as a deposit.

WM. R. STEWART, President.
JOSEPH R. FRITH, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

No. 96 WARREN-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1868.

The Trustees of this Institution have declared the usual semi-annual dividend at the rate of Six Per Cent. per annum on all sums from $1 to $5,000, which have been on deposit for three or six months previous to Jan. 1, payable on and after the 18th of January. Interest not withdrawn will be added to the principal, and bear interest from Jan. 1.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST (free from Government tax) allowed on ALL SUMS from $5 to $5,000. Deposits of one dollar received.

INTEREST COMMENCES JAN. 1.

The usual DIVIDEND at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum will be paid to depositors on and after Jan. 20; or, if not withdrawn, will be credited to the account, and draw interest from the 1st the same as a deposit.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE AND BOWERY,
Dec. 22, 1868.

The Board of Trustees of the Atlantic Savings Bank have ordered that a quarterly and half-yearly dividend at the rate of

SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM

on all deposits entitled thereto, be paid on and after MONDAY, Jan. 18, 1869, out of the earnings of the Bank for the past six months.

HARRISON HALL, President.
C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK.

NO. 82 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, (free of Government tax,) will be paid depositors, on all sums entitled thereto, on and after MONDAY, Jan. 18.

INTEREST not withdrawn will draw interest as principal from Jan. 1.

DEPOSITS made NOW will draw interest from Jan. 1 at the rate of SIX PER CENT., free of Government tax. WM. VAN NAME, President.
HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

All money deposited now will draw interest from Jan. 1.

THIRD-AV. SAVINGS BANK,
CORNER 3D-AV. AND 26TH-ST.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

BOWLING-GREEN SAVINGS BANK.

NO. 33 BROADWAY.

BANK OPEN DAILY FROM 10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

Interest on new deposits commences on the first of every month. Rate SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM. Money deposited on or before Jan. 20, will bear interest from 1st of January. HENRY SMITH, President.

WALTER ROCHE, EDWARD HOGAN, Vice-Presidents.
REEVES E. SELMES, Secretary.

DRY DOCK SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 341 and 343 East 4th-st.

Interest allowed on deposits made on Jan. 7, 1869.
Six per cent. per annum on sums of $1,000 and under.
Five per cent. per annum on sums over $1,000.

ANDREW MILLS, President.
NOV. 1, 1868. JAS. L. STEWART, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. Interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $5,647,625 68.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 644 BROADWAY, COR. BLEECKER-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 10, 1868.

THE TRUSTEES OF THIS INSTITUTION have declared the thirty-sixth semi-annual dividend on all deposits, (by the rules entitled thereto,) at the rate of Six Per Cent. per annum, on all sums not exceeding $1,000; and Five Per Cent. on larger sums; payable on and after MONDAY, Jan. 18, 1869, free of Government tax. The dividend will be credited under date of Jan. 1, and if not withdrawn, will receive interest the same as a deposit of that date.

SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM, ON ALL SUMS FROM $1 TO $5,000,

will allowed Depositors, July 1, 1869, and Jan. 1, 1870.

E. J. BROWN, President.
EDWARD SCHELL, Treasurer.
C. F. ALVORD, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK.

No. 1,146 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.
INTEREST SIX PER CENT.
CHARLES PECK, President.
CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVING BANK—SOUTHWEST corner of Bowery and Canal-st.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1868.

1869—JANUARY INTEREST.—The regular semi-annual interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum (free from Government tax) will be paid on and after Thursday, Jan. 21, on all sums of $5 and upward, which have been on deposit for three or six months previous to the 1st of January. Interest not withdrawn will be added to the original deposit, and bear interest from the 1st of January. Money deposited now will commence to bear interest from the 1st of January.

Bank open every day for the reception and payment of money from 10 to 3, and also on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 5 to 7.

Bank books in English, German and French.

GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1868.

INTEREST WILL BE PAID TO DEPOSItors at the rate of SEVEN per cent. per annum on all sums of $5 to $500, and SIX per cent. on sums exceeding $500, agreeably with the provisions of the By-laws, free from Government tax and payable on and after Jan. 18, 1869.

All interest not called for will be credited as principal and draw interest accordingly.

All deposits made on or before Jan. 10, 1869, will draw interest from the 1st.

BENJAMIN F. WHEELWRIGHT, President.
JOHN S. DICKERSON, JAMES BRICE, Secretaries.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 283 Bowery, near Houston-st.—Six per cent. interest, (free from taxes) allowed on all sums of from $5 to $10,000. Deposits made on or before Jan. 2 will draw interest from Jan. 1. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and WEDNESDAYS from 5 to 7.

GERMAN SPOKEN.
ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 237 Broadway, entrance in Park-place.—Interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending Dec. 31, at the rate of SIX per cent. per annum, on all sums of $5 and upward (free from Government tax,) will be paid on and after MONDAY, Jan. 18, 1869.

FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
WADE B. WORRALL, Sec. PETER CUMMING, Acct.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 42d-st. and 8th-av.—Six per Cent. interest allowed on all sums of $5 and upward, free of Government tax. Interest begins the first of every month. Deposits on or before Jan. 21, draw interest from the 1st.

SAMUEL NEWBY, President.
JAMES B. PECK, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Jan. 1 will draw interest from Jan. 1.

R. H. BULL, President.
J. R. KEELER, Vice-President.
C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary.

DIME SAVINGS BANK, NOS. 3 AND 5 Broadway, Williamsburg.—Deposits made on or before Jan. 20, draw interest from Jan. 1; 6 per cent. interest, free of tax, up to $5,000.

PETER M. DINGEE, President.
WILLIAM GRANDY, Secretary.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 10th day of December, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ROBERT YELVERTON, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 18th day of January A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
DEC. 30, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 28th day of December, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of NATHANIEL SCHIVERICK, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 8th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
DEC. 30, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 8th day of December, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of BERNARD BERNARD, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
DEC. 30, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 28th day of December, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of PHILIP D. RODDEY, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 16th day of January, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
DEC. 30, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 24th day of December, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of EMIL KANTER, of the town of Morrisania, in the County of Westchester, and State of New-York, who has carried on business for more than six months next immediately preceding the filing of his petition at New-York in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, Room No. 4, in the City of New-York, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 13th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
DEC. 30, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 24th day of December, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of AMZI COOK, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 21st day of January, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
DEC. 31, 1868.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE W. STURTEVANT, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of George W. Sturtevant, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him, or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 12th day of January, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

ROBERT MURRAY, Marshal, Messenger.
DEC. 30, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL S. WANDELL, bankrupt.—No. 1,631.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Samuel S. Wandell, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 8th day of January, 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 18th day of December, 1868.

d17-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN O. QUIGLEY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by John O. Quigley, in said District, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 14th day of January, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 23d day of December, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

d24-law3wTh*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE H. WOOSTER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by George H. Wooster, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 11th day of January, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 15th day of December, 1868.

d17-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM BURROUGHS, Jr., bankrupt.—No. 1,835.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by William Burroughs, Jr., in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 8th day of January, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. James F. Dwight, of said Court, a Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau, (Rooms Nos. 3 and 4,) in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 16th day of December, 1868.

d17-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
THORNDIKE SAUNDERS, Attorney for Petitioner, No. 25 Chambers-st., New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MOSES BUXBAUM and ISAAC BUXBAUM, Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—The said bankrupts having applied to the Court for a discharge from their debts, and each of them having applied for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 13th day of January, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupts should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupts, and each of them.—Dated New-York, 11th August, 1868.

d17-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE F. HILL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of George F. Hill, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 23d day of October, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway.

THOMAS L. SNEAD, Attorney, &c., No. 43 Exchange-place.

d24-law3wTh

NO. 868.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL ROTHSCHILD, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 16th day of December, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Samuel Rothschild, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and the State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.

d17-law3wTh No. 137 Broadway, N. Y. City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD BEHREND, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 15th day of January, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 21st November, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

d17-law3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM BILLING, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William Billing, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 8th day of December, A. D. 1868.

HERMAN V. BALDWIN, Assignee.

d31-law3wTh*

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 16th day of December, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GEORGE H. CRICHTON, of the City of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings, and State of New-York, who has carried on business for six months next immediately preceding the filing of his petition in the City of New-York, in the County of New York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, Room No. 4, in the City of New-York, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 25th day of January, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
DEC. 31, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MARK SHABEN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Mark Shaben, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 27th day of January, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., (corner Nassau,) in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 24th day of December, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

ADOLPH L. SANGER, Solicitor for Petitioner, No. 243 Broadway. d31-law3wTh*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ABRAHAM LEVY, bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Abraham Levy in said District, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 21st day of January, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted; and that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.—Dated New-York, on the 19th day of December, 1868.

d24-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL P. WESTERVELT, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Samuel P. Westervelt, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 22d day of January 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 7th day of December, 1868.

d24-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ELIAS BACH, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Elias Bach, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and the 29th day of January, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 5th day of December, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

CHAS. H. SMITH, Solicitor, No. 243 Broadway.

d24-law3wTh*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New-York, ss.—At Chatham Four Corners, the 21st day of December, 1868: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of HENRY M. HANOR, of Ghent, in the County of Columbia and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. JAMES T. SHUFELT,
Assignee, &c., Chatham Four Corners, N. Y.

d24-law3wTh*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New-York, ss.—At Chatham Four Corners, the 21st day of December, 1868: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JAMES R. ALLEN, of Chatham Four Corners, in the County of Columbia and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

DANIEL D. TOMPKINS, Assignee, &c.,
d24-law3wTh* Chatham Four Corners, N. Y.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—DISTRICT OF NEW-Jersey, ss.: At Newark, the 29th day of December, A. D. 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of HORATIO DORR, of the City of Newark, in the County of Essex and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

E. N. MILLER, Assignee, &c.,
d31-law3wTh* No. 291 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

INSTRUCTION.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
With Primary Department and Gymnasium,
Nos. 212 and 214 5th-av.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
MORRISTOWN, N. J.
A SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL.
Four vacancies after the Holidays.
C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

MR. AND MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 149 Madison-av.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS
DANBURY, CONN.
F. J. JACKSON, Principal.

HOME INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding and day school for young ladies and children, combining thorough and systematic education with home care and training. Resident French teacher. No extras. For circulars, address Miss M. METCALF, Principal.

BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, &c., FOR Business.—Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, teach book-keeping practically. They also remove stiffness, cramping, or trembling, and make elegant business penmen.

PARENTS WISHING THEIR SONS AND daughters thoroughly instructed in the higher English branches, as well as in the French, Latin and Greek literatures, can secure the services of a competent teacher. Address P. J. S., No. 325 West 34th-st.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—Spring session of 19 weeks begins Feb. 18. Superior advantages in all departments. Rooms commodious, carpeted and neatly furnished; steam heat; gas light; rates reasonable. GEO. C. SMITH.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys; pupils received at any time. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

MRS. PARKS AND MRS. BENEDICT'S boarding and day school for young ladies. No. 135 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., will reopen Sept. 24. Applications may be made personally or by letter.

ROSE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG ladies, Danbury, Conn.; Winter term commences Jan. 4, 1869; ends last of June.

C. M. WHITE, Principal.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, AT CLAVERACK, N. Y.—A first-class Boarding School for both sexes. Term opens Dec. 28.

Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.—ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 34 West 32d-st., New-York.

Rev. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

TO MOTHERS.—HOME EDUCATION.—Method especially adapted to delicate, precocious children, graduating young ladies or adults; great progress in three months. No. 56 West 44th-st.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG Ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars, address the principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

HENRY W. SIGLAR'S ENGLISH, French and Classical Family Boarding School for Boys, Newburg, N. Y.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and FRENCH Boarding School for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR YOUNG BOYS.—HEMPSTEAD INSTITUTE, Long Island.
E. KINDS, Principal.

TEACHERS.

A EUROPEAN LADY WOULD, IN EXchange for her board, give lessons (three hours daily) in English, French and music, which she understands thoroughly; no objection to leave the City. Address S. A. W., care of A. W. CHRISTERN, No. 863 Broadway.

A GERMAN LADY, COMPETENT TO teach English, French, Italian, music and drawing, desires an engagement as governess or companion. Address Prof. DE L'OUEST, No. 152 East 22d-st., New-York.

AN EXPERIENCED CLASSICAL MATHEmatical and English teacher, with excellent testimonials, desires employment as teacher or tutor. Address TUTOR, Box No. 101 Times Office.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN, THOROUGHly competent to teach the language, will give lessons at pupils' own residences; best of reference. Address E. G., Box No. 130 Times Office.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MME. ROSS WILL GIVE $20,000 TO any one who can surpass her. She tells you every thing, the name of the one you will marry and that of her visitors. No. 144 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

NO. 165 BOWERY.—MME. WIDGER CLAIRvoyant, tells all you want to know, losses, numbers, sickness. Medicines for all diseases, &c.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—AMELIA E. BURNS, plaintiff, against HENRIETTA ROPER, John B. Roper, James O. Roper and Emily Roper, his wife, Susan M. Susman and James Susman, her husband, Mary A. Piper and Henry Piper, her husband, Sarah Bartlett and Edward Bartlett, her husband, and George W. Roper, defendants.—Summons for relief.—To the Defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk for the City and County of New-York, on the 2d day of September, 1868, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 310 Myrtle-av., (between Oxford and Cumberland sts., in the City of Brooklyn, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated, August 12, 1868. D. VAN WART, Plaintiff's Attorney.

n26-law6wTh*

CLEAR SIGHT SECURED BY THE use of the pure French crystal glasses, obtained at CHAPMAN'S, No. 1,149 Broadway, above 26th-st.

SHIPPING.

NLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK ND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

e splendid vessels on this favorite route for the inent will sail from Pier No 50 North River as fol-

OPE......LEMARIE......SATURDAY, Jan. 9
LE DE PARIS....SURMONT....SATURDAY, Jan. 23
EIRE......DUCHESNE....SATURDAY, Feb. 6
LAURENT......ROUSSEAU....SATURDAY, Feb. 20

ICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,)
TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS.
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.

se steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
edical attendance free of charge.
merican travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, id both transit by English railways and the discomfort of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, ble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

SSIA leaves......WEDNESDAY, Jan. 6
INA leaves......WEDNESDAY, Jan. 13
BA leaves......WEDNESDAY, Jan. 20
VA leaves......WEDNESDAY, Jan. 27
STRALASIAN leaves......WEDNESDAY, Feb. 3
USSIA leaves......WEDNESDAY, Feb. 10
Chief Cabin Cabin......$130
Second Cabin Passage......80
TO PARIS.
Cabin Cabin Passage......145
Payable in gold.

rths not secured until paid for.
n experienced surgeon on board.
he owners of these ships will not be accountable for ie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the e expressed are signed therefor.
r freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York,
or to IVES G. BATES, No. 103 State-st., Boston.

TEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY.
THE ANCHOR LINE.
orite Clyde-built Steamers, are intended to sail
EVERY SATURDAY
From Pier No. 20, North River, 12 o'clock, noon.

ROPA......Jan. 2 CALEDONIA......Jan. 23
ADIA......Jan. 9 BRITANNIA......Jan. 30
WA......Jan. 16 UNITED KINGD'M.Feb. 6

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York, to
HENDERSON BROTHERS.

IVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.
FOR LIVERPOOL.
From Pier No. 46 North River, WEDNESDAYS,

NNESOTA......2,965 tons......Jan. 6, at ——
LORADO......3,015 tons......Jan. 20, at ——
BRASKA......3,392 tons......Jan. 27, at ——
NHATTAN......2,965 tons......Feb. 3, at ——

bin passage, $80, gold; Steerage, $30, currency.
ickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be ned on reasonable terms.
r freight or passage, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
or steerage passage of
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.
THE STEAMSHIP ERIN
leave SATURDAY, Jan. 2, at 12 M., from Pier No. rth River.
ssage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; rage, $30, currency.
erage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, rency.
pply at the Company's office, Nos. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

OR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—
Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail follows:
Y OF BALTIMORE......Saturday, Jan. 2, 9 A.M.
A......Saturday, Jan. 9, 1 P.M.
Y OF MANCHESTER (via Halifax)
Tuesday, Jan. 12, 1 P.M.
nd each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate ESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
t Cabin	$100	Steerage	$30 and 35
London	105	To London	35 and 40
o Paris	115	To Paris	42 and 47
alifax	20	Halifax	15
John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.
TWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.
ERIA......Jan. 7 | TRIPOLI......Jan. 28
PPO......Jan. 14 | PALMYRA......Feb. 4
ATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:
......$80 Gold.
rage......$30 Currency.
erage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at low rates.
Freight or Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
E. CUNARD.

EAM COMMUNICATION DIRECT BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND NEW-ZEALAND D AUSTRALIA, VIA PANAMA.

HE PANAMA, NEW-ZEALAND, AND AUSTRALIAN ROYAL MAIL COMPANY dispatch a steamer y month, sailing from Panama about the 20th, upon arrival of the British Mail Steamer at Aspinwall. Pacific Mail Company's steamer leaving New-York Aspinwall on the 9th of each month will make the essary connection. Passengers and cargo booked ugh from New-York to the several Colonial ports. special steamer runs to the newly discovered gold ion of Hokitika.
or further information regarding rates of freight, sage money, &c., &c., apply to the Pacific Mail amship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to
CHARLES W. WEST, Agent,
No. 23 William-st., New-York.

ACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
ALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Cabin.			
Outside.	Inside.	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
$275	$225	$150	$75

eamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
FOUR TIMES A MONTH
On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,
pt when those days fall on Sunday, then the day vious.
e hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. dicine and attendance free.
ec. 31, ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with LDEN CITY, Capt. CAVERLY.
teamer leaving Jan. 9 connects closely with steamer PAN, leaving San Francisco Feb. 4, 1869, for China and Japan.
For passage tickets and all further information apply the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
ITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of y month:
RRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, Jan. 23.
UTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Feb. 23.
SSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, March 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of ight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
DER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
HE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, Dec. 31, o'clock P. M., precisely, rom Pier No. 4 North r. For engagements of freight or passage apply to EO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

NITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
LING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 ck P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
OLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, via Nassau, Dec. 31.
ISSOURI, Capt. M. R. GREENE, Jan. 7, 1869.
ORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, Jan. 14.
r freight or passage apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

AVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, sailing every twenty days. The fine sid wheel steamship FRANCISCO, Capt. J. DEAKEN, will leave Pier 17 East River, on SATURDAY, Jan. 9, at 10 A. M. sage to Havana, $65 currency. For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

FOR MOBILE.
VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the first-steamer
FLAG, Capt. HOFFMAN,
WEDNESDAY, Jan. 6, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 orth River, foot of Warren-st. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile. Is now receiving. Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile. Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at lower rates than any ther line.
Has splendid cabin accommodations for passengers going to Florida or the Gulf Ports.
For freight or passage apply to
I. K. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS,
CALLING AT HAVANA,
Carrying the United States mails.
The well-known side-wheel steamship
RAPIDAN, F. G. MALLORY, Commander,
leave Pier No. 36 North River, on
SATURDAY, Jan. 2, at 3 o'clock P. M.
VILLE follows......Jan. 9
OTO follows......Jan. 16
rough rates and through bills of lading given to eston, Indianola, Lavacca and Rock Port, Texas; ile, Ala., and to all points on the Mississippi River. Havana freight received to day of sailing.
freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
THE CROMWELL LINE.
amships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
WASHINGTON...GAGER...SATURDAY, Jan. 2
TES......NELSON...SATURDAY, Jan. 9
ight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston rough rates.
r passage or freight apply to the agents.
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

R CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The A 1 fast and reliable mship SARAGOSSA, C. RYDER, Commander, sail on THURSDAY, Dec. 31, at 3 P. M., from No. 5 North River. Cabin passage reduced to Through bills of lading to all points South and west. Agents in Charleston (RAVENEL & CO.) ard all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
fine steamship MAGNOLIA will sail on the following THURSDAY.

ICE TO SHIPPERS BY PACIFIC MAIL amship Company.—Steamer ARIZONA sails on SDAY, Dec. 31, at 12 M., from Pier No. 42 North
ght received until 4 P. M., WEDNESDAY, Dec.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Freight Agents.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, SEMI-WEEKLY.
BLACK STAR INDEPENDENT LINE.
OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY.
The first-class steamship MONTGOMERY will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on SATURDAY, Jan. 2, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
Cabin passage $20.

RAILROADS.

TWELVE DAYS TO SAN FRANCISCO, VIA UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD AND WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S
FIRST-CLASS PASSENGER COACHES, BETWEEN the Railroad termini.
Passengers and Express matter carried through on mail time.
For further information apply at the General Office of the Company,
NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
where through tickets can be purchased.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
Leave James-slip 8:30 A. M., Mail train for Greenport; 10 A. M., Northport, Huntington and Glen Cove; 3 P. M., Express, River Head; 4 P. M., Northport, Huntington and Glen Cove; 5:30 P. M., Farmingdale and way stations. All trains connect with branch to Hempstead. Sunday train at 9 A. M. from Hunter's Point for Northport, Huntington and Glen Cove.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 23, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

8 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Rutland and North. Drawing-room cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with the sleeping-cars for the West, via either North or South Shore Line.

10 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

11:30 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West. Drawing-room car attached to this train through to Troy.

3:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with drawing-room car attached, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.

4:35 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6:00 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-cars every day, except Saturdays, attached from New-York through to Ogdensburg without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.

11 P. M. train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North.

A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:20.

Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leaves Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving at New-York at 12 M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
3:15 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburg, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4:15, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.
SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 1:45 P. M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway, and depot, foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also, at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M. And Saturdays only 12, midnight. The 1 and 4:15 P. M. run through to Monsey.
Nov. 2, 1868. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.
BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE,
BETWEEN
NEW-YORK AND BOSTON, NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON NEW-BEDFORD AND CAPE COD TOWNS AND NANTUCKET.
Rates of fare and freight always as low as by any other regular line.
One of the Magnificent Steamboats,
NEWPORT or OLD COLONY,
Leaves Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 4 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.
By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:45 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.
E. LITTLEFIELD, Agent,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 19, 1868. No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

STONINGTON LINE.
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel Steamers
STONINGTON and PLYMOUTH ROCK,
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33 foot of Jay-st., North River, at 4 P. M.
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK,
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip, for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

AUCTION SALES.

SALE OF DAMAGED CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE.
ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 28, 1868.
Will be sold at public auction, under the direction of Capt. W. B. Gill, Military Storekeeper, United States Army, on account of the United States, at Schuylkill Arsenal, Gray's Ferry-road, in the City of Philadelphia, Penn., on THURSDAY, the 7th of January, 1869, at 10 A. M., the following-named articles of damaged clothing and equipage, rags, &c., &c., viz.:

29 Forage Caps,
23 Blankets, woolen,
314 Uniform Coats,
65 Uniform Jackets, cavalry,
1,333 Uniform Jackets, light artillery,
819 Great Coats, horsemen,
30 Great Coats, footmen,
64 pair Trousers, horsemen,
292 pair Trousers, footmen,
157 Sack Coats, lined,
16 Sack Coats, unlined,
470 Shirts, flannel and knit,
609 pair Drawers,
167 pair Stockings,
20 Haversacks,
897 Knapsacks, strapped,
2,760 Ax Handles,
62 Hatchet Handles,
411 Camp Colors,
3 Storm Flags,
2 Canteens, complete,
[illegible] Trumpet and Bugle Cords and Tassels,
2,738 pounds Burlaps, old,
1,169 pounds Cuttings, white cotton,
10,161 pounds Cuttings, old tent,
2,355 pounds Paper, old,
1,463 pounds Rope, old,
7,974 pounds Scraps, iron,
288 pounds Scraps, old knapsacks,
600 Boxes, old,

1 lot Lumber, old; also, a quantity of Chevrons, Feathers, Fifes, Scales, Drums, &c., &c.
The sale will commence at 10 o'clock A. M. on the day above mentioned, and continue from day to day until the whole of the property advertised is sold.
Terms cash, in Government funds.
All property purchased must be removed within five days from the date of the sale.
Catalogues will be furnished on application at this office, or at that of the Military Storekeeper at the Schuylkill Arsenal. D. H. RUCKER,
Assistant Quartermaster-General,
Brevet Major-General United States Army.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.
SATURDAY, JAN. 2, AT 10 A. M., AT THE Central Salesrooms, Willoughby-st., corner of Pearl-st., Brooklyn, a general assortment of parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, mattresses, fancy goods, china, books, velvet and other carpets, stoves, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction, on SATURDAY, Jan. 2, 1869:
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.
Full particulars hereafter.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW-YORK—DEPARTMENT OF Finance, Bureau of the Receiver of Taxes.
COURT-HOUSE, PARK, No. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., Dec. 16, 1868.
To TAX-PAYERS:
Notice is hereby given to all persons who may have omitted to pay their taxes, to pay the same at this office before the 1st day of January, 1869. On and after that date interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum, calculated from Oct. 7, 1868, to day of payment, will be added.
On the 15th day of January prox. warrants will be issued for the collection of all personal taxes remaining unpaid on that date.
BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN HENRY BURGY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Messrs. H. BURGY & CO., No. 67 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 21st day of January next.
Dated New-York, July 31, 1868.
HENRY V. BURGY, VICTOR DE LAUNAY, } Executors.
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NOTICE.—APPLICATION IS MADE TO THE JUNCTION AND BREAKWATER RAILROAD COMPANY, OF DELAWARE, for the renewal of lost Certificate No. 243, for twenty-five shares of stock in said Company. REBECCA C. COWDIN.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1868.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

A. FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELERS, No. 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st., and No. 315 8th-av., corner 29th-st., patentees and sole manufacturers of cuckoo clocks, and agents for all American watches, diamonds and gold jewelry, silver and plated ware, wholesale and retail.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

WANTED—A SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS, parlor, two large bedrooms, with bath, &c., attached, on first or second floor, and with private table; first-class accommodations and in the vicinity of Madison or Union square, or 5th-av. Address, with terms and particulars, C., Box No. [illegible] Post Office.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY OF FIVE PERSONS, for about five months, a suite of furnished rooms—parlor, two large bedrooms, bath, &c., on first or second floor, with first-class private table, on or near 5th-av. and Madison-square. Address, with terms, T., Box No. 54 General Post Office.

NO. 13 EAST 28TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and Madison avs.—To let, in a first-class house, to a gentleman and lady, or single gentleman, some handsome rooms; best French board; references given and required.

NO. 52 EAST 15TH-ST., NEAR IRVING-PLACE.—Handsome furnished rooms, with first-class board, to a gentleman and wife or a party of gentlemen; also a few day boarders.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET a nicely-furnished front room on third floor, without board, $3 per week; with breakfast, $6. Address B. Box No. 137 Times Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET A very desirable front room on second floor, furnished, with bath attached, with or without board. No. 112 East 17th-st., near Union-square.

PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH SUPERIOR table and privilege of parlors, in a private family, requiring unquestionable references. No. 33 West 27th-st., near Coleman House.

NO. 143 EAST 21ST-ST., GRAMERCY PARK—A nicely furnished room, on second floor, suitable for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, to let, with first-class board.

NO. 44 WEST 23D-ST.—A PARLOR AND bedroom on parlor floor, and two large rooms above, to let, with or without private table; also reception room, suitable for a physician. References required.

NO. 431 GRAND-ST.—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED rooms; location central; convenient to all the cars; $2 per week; fire and light; few boarders taken; dinner at 6; terms quite moderate.

WANTED—BOARD IN AN AMERICAN FAMILY, in exchange for teaching music, or French, or German. Hoboken preferred. The lady has been teaching several years. Address S., Box No. 115 Times Office.

TO LET—IN NINTH WARD, PARLOR AND bedroom, furnished, with partial board, to single middle-aged gentlemen; family private. Apply at No. 658 Greenwich-st.

FIFTH-AV., OPPOSITE THE BREVOORT HOUSE.—Superior suites of rooms with private table if desired. Also, single rooms with board, in the first-class house No. 16 5th-av.

WANTED—BOARD NEAR SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.; three rooms required in house pleasantly located. Address J. M. H., Box No. 5,695 New-York Post Office.

A SUITE OF ROOMS ON THE SECOND floor, handsomely furnished; also a hall bedroom on the third floor to let with board. No. 15 West 24th-st.

BOARDING.—AN ENGLISH FAMILY WILL let, Jan. 1, a parlor and one or two bedrooms; second floor front; location central; table first-class. Inquire at No. 110 East 22d-st.

NO. 2 WEST 43D-ST.—A PRIVATE FAMILY will let a handsomely furnished parlor on first floor, and part or entire second floor, with board; private table if desired; references exchanged.

NO. 224 WEST 24TH-ST., BETWEEN 7th and 8th avs.—To let, with board, a front room on second floor; hot and cold water; those in pursuit of a home, call; no children taken; references required.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS, centrally located, $2 per week; fire and light; few boarders taken; terms moderate. No. 431 Grand-st.

NEW AND HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms, with board, may be had in the very desirable location No. 100 West 31st-st.

FIRST AND SECOND STORY FRONT rooms, handsomely furnished, either singly or en suite, to let, without board, at No. 15 University-place.

NO. 73 WEST 35TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.—The second floor to let, with board; terms moderate; references exchanged.

NO. 28 WEST 29TH ST.—TWO SUITES OF rooms, with or without board.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as cook in a private family; understands all kinds of cooking, American and English dishes, and is a good baker; can be well recommended by the family that she has lived with. Call at No. 1,495 Broadway, between 45th and 46th sts., china and glass store.

WANTED.—FAMILIES REQUIRING ANY DESCRIPTION of sewing can have it done on reasonable terms; ladies' and children's dresses made in the neatest and quickest manner; has no objection to go into families by the day or week. Address, for all the week, a note to No. 237 West 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE WOMAN, to obtain employment by the day: understands all kinds of housework; also washing and ironing; the best City reference can be given. Call for one week at No. 79 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., third floor, front rooms.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT nurse of many years' experience in the entire care of infants; would take charge from the monthly nurse; can sew; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 63 West 33d-st., corner of Broadway, third floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; has good reference; no objection to a private boarding-house. Can be seen at No. 517 3d-av., between 36th and 37th sts., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, COMPETENT, CIVIL woman, a situation as a good cook, or as cook and to wash and iron, in a private family, or nice boarding-house, in City or country. Call or address COOK, at No. 69 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, to do the washing and ironing of a private family; would go out by the day; has the best of references. Call for two days at No. 352 3d-av., between 27th and 28th sts., rear room, No. 6.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress, or would do fine washing and ironing, if required; has good City reference. Call at No. 327 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT seamstress; can operate on Wilcox & Gibbs' and Grover & Baker's sewing machines; no objection to attend to growing children if required: the best of City reference. Call or address 113 Willow-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE married woman as wet nurse, with fresh breast of milk. Inquire for three days at No. 116 1st-st., between South 6th and 5th sts., up stairs, Williamsburg.

WANTED—THE WASHING OF SOME FAMILY by the month or week; does gentlemen's washing in the best manner at 75 cents a dozen. Call on Mrs. BURNS, No. 332 East 24th-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as nurse and plain sewer; can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 158 West 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS and to assist with chamberwork; is capable of doing all kinds of family sewing; has five years' City reference. Call for two days at No. 335 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUATION as first-class laundress, or cook, washer and ironer, in a private family. Call, for two days, at No. 406 East 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation; is a good cook, washer and ironer; best of City reference. Apply for two days at No. 194 Varick-st.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, A SITUATION to do general housework, or as cook, washer and ironer; best of references. Apply at No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS ladies' maid; is willing to take care of one or two children. Address S. R., Box No. 108 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid; can come well recommended. Call, for two days, at No. 194 Varick-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERMAN girl to do general housework. Call at No. 183 2d-st., first floor, between Avenues A and B.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS AND chambermaid. No 224 3d-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY a first-class German man, with small family; is a good landscape, and understands the erection and management of glass, the care of pleasure grounds and orchards, and is a good vegetable gardener; has the best of City references. Address E. J. C., at Bridgeman's seed store, No. 876 Broadway, second door above 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION in the country; is naturally accustomed to the care of horses; a good plain gardener; understands all the general work of a gentleman's place; can milk; good reference. Address M. O., Box No. 201 Times Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A young man who thoroughly understands his business, and would be willing to make himself generally useful; can give the best of references. Address J. L., Box No. 207 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, or to take care of place, by a single man; City or country; good reference. Address W. C., Box No. 193 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION, (out-door or inside;) is a good penman and quick at figures; will work; best of City references given. Address L. T., Box No. 184 Times Office.

WANTED.—AN AMERICAN, 29 YEARS OF age, wishes some employment; is a good and swift writer, good arithmetician, &c. Address AMERICAN, Box No. 111 Times Office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged gentleman as cashier or corresponding clerk in a banking or mercantile house; was formerly teller in one of the New-York City banks; the highest testimonials given as to character, &c. Address SITUATION, Box No. 2,925 Post Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CLERK, PORTER, or in any similar capacity, by a respectable young man with best of City references. Address G., Box No. 115 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION in some wholesale house; salary not so much an object as a place where improvement can be made. Address C., Box No. 128 Times Office.

HELP WANTED.

HARDWARE.—SALESMAN WANTED HAVING an established trade in New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania and the Western States. Address Box No. 2,014 New-York Post Office.

WANTED—A LAW COPYIST. SEND, BY post, specimen of penmanship, address and terms, to No. 8 Wall-st., Room No. 23.

GOOD BOOK COMPOSITORS WANTED at SMITH & McDOUGAL'S, No. 84 Beekman-st.

NATURAL FLOWERS.—PERSONS WISHING a handsome basket of flowers for New-Year's can be supplied in the best manner by W. FITZPATRICK, Florist, No. 1,213 Broadway, near the Museum.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

SLEIGHS, CARRIAGES, VELOCIPEDES, SLEIGHS.
IMMENSE STOCK. GREAT BARGAINS.
100 sleighs, 1,000 straps, bells, harness, robes, &c., at warerooms of CALVIN WITTY, No. 638 Broadway.
A lot of second-hand carriages for sale cheap.

FOR SALE—THREE FINE BAY HORSES, 16¼ to 17 hands high, 6 to 7 years old, just from the country, fit for cart, truck or any work, warranted sound, at No. 222 Delancey-st., until sold.

A STRONG CART OR TRUCK HORSE FOR SALE—Price $125. Inquire at No. 174 Madison-st., store.

CHEAP FOR CASH.—HORSE, WAGON AND harness for sale. No. 17 Hudson-st., corner of Reade, basement.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR PAPER FOR THE PUBLIC PRINTING.
OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL PRINTER, WASHINGTON, Dec. 9, 1868.

In pursuance of the provisions of the fourth section of the act entitled "An act to further regulate the printing of the public documents and the purchase of paper for the public printing," approved on the 27th of July, 1866, Sealed Proposals will be received until TUESDAY, the 26th day of January, 1869, at 9 o'clock A. M., for furnishing the Paper for the public printing until the 31st day of December, 1869; the said proposals to be opened before, and the award of contracts to be made by the Joint Committee of Congress on Public Printing, to the lowest and best bidder for the interests of the Government. The subjoined schedule specifies, as nearly as can be ascertained, the quantity of each kind of paper that will be required, but the contracts will be entered into for all that may be needed during the year, and no more:

CLASS 1.—UNCALENDERED PRINTING PAPER.
22,000 reams of fine Printing Paper, uncalendered, measuring 24x38 inches, and weighing forty-five pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.

CLASS 2.—CALENDERED PRINTING PAPER.
8,000 reams of superfine calendered Printing Paper, measuring 24x38 inches, and weighing fifty-three pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.
1,000 reams of superfine calendered Printing Paper, measuring 22x34 inches, and weighing forty-four pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.

CLASS 3.—SIZED AND CALENDERED PRINTING PAPER.
1,000 reams superfine Printing Paper, hard-sized and super-calendered, measuring 24x32 inches, and weighing forty-five pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.

CLASS 4.—MAP PAPER.
1,000 reams superfine Map Paper, sized and calendered, of such sizes as may be required, corresponding in weight with paper measuring 19x24 inches, and weighing twenty-one pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.

CLASS 5.—WRITING PAPERS, (to be of any required weights.)
3,000 reams Quarto Post, 10x16 inches.
3,000 reams Flat Cap, 13x16½, or 14x17 inches.
3,000 reams Double Cap, 16½x26, or 17x28 inches.
2,000 reams Demy, 16x20½ inches.
2,000 reams Double Demy, 20½x32 inches.
2,000 reams Folio Post, 17x22 inches.
1,000 reams Double Folio Post, 22x34 inches.
500 reams Medium, 18x23 inches.
500 reams Royal, 19x24 inches.
500 reams Super Royal, 20x28 inches.
500 reams Imperial, 22¼x31 inches.
300 reams Cover Paper, measuring 20x25 inches, and of any required color or colors.
3,000 reams of any required size not enumerated above, and not exceeding 21x40 inches.

CLASS 6.—PAPER FOR POST OFFICE BLANKS, (engine-sized.)
1,000 reams, measuring 26x38 inches, weighing 42 pounds per ream.
800 reams, measuring 25x36 inches, weighing 52 pounds per ream.
800 reams, measuring 26x32 inches, weighing 46 pounds per ream.
500 reams, measuring 18x29 inches, weighing 30 pounds per ream.

Proposals will be received for the whole quantity, or for any portion not less than one thousand reams, of the papers designated in Classes 1 and 2, and for the whole quantity, or any portion of the papers designated in Class 5, being not less than one-fourth. Samples of the quality of the papers, in all the classes, will be furnished upon application at this office, and the successful bidders will be required rigidly to conform to the samples furnished.

Each class will be considered separately, and be subject to a separate contract, but bidders may offer for one or more of the classes in the same proposal.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by a bond with security to the approval of a United States Judge or Attorney, in the penalty of $10,000, that the bidder or bidders, if his or their proposal shall be accepted, shall furnish the articles proposed for; and each proposal must be accompanied by satisfactory evidence that the person or persons making said proposal are manufacturers of or dealers in the description of paper which he or they propose to furnish.

All the paper in the several classes must be delivered at the Government Printing Office, in the City of Washington, in good order, free from all and every extra charge or expense, and subject to the inspection, count, weight and measurement of the Congressional printer, and be in all respects satisfactory.

The supplying of an inferior article in any of the classes or a failure to supply the quantity required at any time, will be considered a violation of the contract.

Blank proposals will be furnished upon application at this office, and no proposal will be considered which does not conform exactly thereto.

Proposals will be indorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Paper," and addressed to the *Joint Committee on Public Printing*, either to the care of Hon. H. B. Anthony, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Printing; Hon. A. H. Laflin, Chairman of the House Committee on Printing; or John D. Defrees, Congressional Printer, Washington, D. C.

By direction of the Joint Committee of Congress on Public Printing,
JOHN D. DEFREES, Congressional Printer.

PROPOSALS FOR THE PUBLICATION OF THE DEBATES IN CONGRESS.
JOINT COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC PRINTING, FORTIETH CONGRESS, THIRD SESSION, WASHINGTON, Dec. 28, 1868.

The Joint Committee of Public Printing of the Fortieth Congress, third session, invite sealed proposals until the 14th of January, 1869, for reporting and publishing the debates in Congress, in accordance with the following section of an act approved July 25th, 1868:

SECTION 3. And be it further enacted, That all acts or parts of acts authorizing the publication of the debates in Congress are hereby repealed from and after the 4th day of March next, and the Joint Committee on Printing is hereby authorized and required to invite proposals for the publication of the actual proceedings and debates in Congress, upon a plan and specifications to be previously published by them, and shall also ascertain the cost of such publication by the Superintendent of Public Printing, and shall report as soon as practicable such proposals and estimate of cost, together with a bill to provide for the publication of the debates and proceedings of Congress.

The joint committee have adopted the present plan of publication, in a daily paper containing no political matter, and subsequently, after revision, in a quarto form, but they also invite propositions for publication in other forms, as the whole subject is to be laid before Congress for its final approval and action.

All proposals should embrace: First, the furnishing of a corps of reporters for each House, acceptable to its Committee on Printing, and sufficiently large to report the debates promptly.

Second—The publication of the debates in a daily paper, to contain no political matter, to be issued in time to be sent from Washington by the earliest mails leaving on the morning of its publication; the proposition to state the kinds of type to be used, and the price per thousand ems, including all changes, corrections and additions to matter put into type; also, the prices for the publication of written or printed matter not reported; and also the weight, size and quality of the paper to be used.

The proposal to state what the first five hundred copies of each number of the paper so printed will be furnished for, and what each additional copy will be furnished for.

Third—The transpositions of the reports so printed into quarto form, without any extra charges for corrections, and the cost of printing this quarto edition on paper to be furnished by Congress, including dry-pressing and delivery for binding. The proposal to state what the first five hundred copies of each signature of the quarto edition so printed and dry-pressed will be furnished for, and what each additional copy will be furnished for.

Fourth—Persons making proposals will state whether or not they propose to make any additional charges for mailing the daily edition, messengers, indexing the quarto edition, waiting for copy, or any other service connected with the reporting and publication of the debates; and if they do, to state what those charges will be, with the understanding that no claim will be made for remuneration or extra compensation in any shape beyond what is embraced in the proposals.

No proposal will be received unless accompanied with a bond with security, to the approval of a United States Judge or District-Attorney, in the penalty of $25,000 that the bidder or bidders shall execute the work if the Joint Committee on Public Printing desire to make the contract with him or them, and each proposal must also be accompanied by satisfactory evidence that the person or persons making it can command the necessary facilities, and are practically acquainted with the business of publication.

The joint committee will furnish any desired information that they may possess concerning these proposals, on application to John D. Defrees, Congressional Printer, Washington, D. C.

Proposals will be indorsed on the envelopes, "Proposals for the Publication of the Debates in Congress," and addressed to the care of Hon. H. B. Anthony, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Printing; Hon. A. H. Laflin, Chairman of the House Committee on Printing; or John D. Defrees, Congressional Printer, Washington, D. C.

By direction of the Joint Committee of Congress on Public Printing.
JOHN D. DEFREES, Congressional Printer.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-ORLEANS, MOBILE AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 23, 1868.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals for constructing the portion of the New-Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad, between the cities of New-Orleans and Mobile, embracing about 2,620,000 cubic yards of earth-work, the delivery of materials for and construction of 4,500 lineal feet of truss bridging, 25,000 lineal feet of pile and trestle bridging, and for delivery of 400,000 cross-ties and other materials, will be received at the Company's office, in the City of New-Orleans, up to 10 o'clock A. M. Wednesday, Jan. 20, 1869.

Maps and profiles of the line, plans of structures and approximate amounts of work to be done, will be exhibited at the same office, on and after December 10, 1868, and blank forms furnished for contracts, specifications, propositions, &c., &c.

All proposals to be addressed to Henry Van Vleck, Chief Engineer for the New-Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad Company, New-Orleans, La.

The Company reserves the right to reject any proposal which for any reason may be deemed unsatisfactory.
JAMES A. RAYNOR,
President N. O., M. and C. R. R. Co.
Office of the Company in New-York, No. 31 Pine-st.

STATIONERY.

NEW-YORK CHURCH BOOK STORE.
Nos. 5 and 13 Cooper Union.
BIBLES,
PRAYER BOOKS,
CHURCH SERVICES,
BOOKS FOR CHILDREN, GIFT BOOKS,
in great variety, suitable for Christmas and New-Year's Gifts.
This store will be open until 9 P. M. during the Holidays.
POTT & AMERY.

SLOAT & JANES,
Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders solicited.

DIARIES FOR 1869—EVERY VARIETY—Also daily journals, from 25 cents to $3; expense books, blank books and stationery, all kinds; fine writing desks, portfolios, pocket-books, albums, &c. FRANCIS & LOUTREL, Stationers and Printers, 45 Maiden-lane.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

WATCH NIGHT.—REV. CYRUS D. FOSS will preach at the St. John M. E. Church, 53d-st., between Broadway and 8th-av., THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 9 o'clock, and other interesting services to continue until 12 o'clock.

CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION, Madison-av., corner 47th-st., Sunday School Festival will be celebrated in the Church THIS AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock. Addresses will be delivered.

SECOND ADVENT—PREACHING THREE times SUNDAY, Jan. 3, corner of Grand and Allen st., by Elder J. K. BELLOWS, A. M. and P. M. Evening, Elder BROWN—*Battle of the Day of God.*

AMUSEMENTS.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
Open from 8 A. M. until 10 P. M.
TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY IN THEATRE, AFTERNOON AT 2. EVENING AT 7¾.
Admission to Museum and Family Circle, including all the departments of this enormous establishment, 30 cents. Children under ten years of age 25 cents.
SECOND SENSATION BY THE BURLESQUE TROUPE.
LYDIA THOMPSON AND HER COADJUTORS, THIS EVENING, AND WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEES.
The celebrated original burlesque extravaganza, by William Brough, Esq., localized for New-York, and entitled

The Second Grand Success. Secure seats in advance.	ERNANI ERNANI Or, The HORN OF A DILEMMA. HORN OF A DILEMMA.	Crowded at 8 o'clock. Speculators in tickets prohibited.

ERNANI, (her original character)......Miss LYDIA THOMPSON
Don Carlos, (a sad fellow)......Miss Lisa Weber
Scamper, (his first appearance in America)......Mr. Hill
Roguey, (a rogue)......Mr. Daily
Vagabondi, (a vagabond)......Mr. Barnes
Don Ruy Gomez de Silva......Mr. Louis Mestayer
Jago, (his squire, good on his legs)...Mr. Harry Beckett
Ricardo, (bottle-washer to the King)......Miss Mortimer
Donna Elvira, (De Silva's ward)......Miss Ada Harland
Jacinta, (who takes care of herself)......Mary Wells
Juanna, (Elvira's waiting maid)......Miss Kate Logan
Brigands, rebels, outlaws, conspirators, and other objectionable characters.
Nobles, guards, retainers, peasants, and other highly respectable personages, by a talented auxiliary corps.

PROGRAMME OF SCENERY, INCIDENTS, &c.
MOUNTAIN RETREAT OF THE BRIGANDS, with the castle of Ruy Gomez de Silva in the distance. Sunset.
The banished Lord and his love—Desperate contemplated burglary and abduction—The outlaws, unable to walk "on the square," indulge in a "walk round," and exemplify their broken-down condition by what is technically called a "break down."
PRIVATE APARTMENT OF ELVIRA IN THE CASTLE OF DE SILVA. (Night.)
An approaching marriage in high life—A royal visit—Don Carlos arriving "After Dark," is at once the "present" and the "late" King—Startling plagiarism from a highly successful drama—Climbing the Ivy Tower—The King against the Knave—The old Castilian's honor and his adversary's trick.
A FORTNIGHT IS SUPPOSED TO ELAPSE—"TEMPUS FUGIT."
THE CASTLE OF DE SILVA. (Wedding—Daylight.)
"The mourning bride"—The unknown guest.
The wedding gift—Ernani offers his young head in accordance with the old tale—The rights of hospitality—Ernani, who naturally expects a sound thrashing, gets a good hiding instead—Cessation of hostilities and coalition against the Government—The fatal pledge and the promissory note upon the horn.
A DENSE FORREST.
(As in this scene the conspirators lay their heads together, the author flatters himself that the "thick wood" and the "dense forest" are in admirable keeping.)
VAULTS BENEATH THE ROYAL PALACE.
The approaching election—The gunpowder treason—The plot—Defeat of the opposition—Enthusiastic reception of the Emperor in "all cheers"—General amnesty and grand reform measures passed.
A STREET OF THE PERIOD.
(All that passes in this scene are folks passing on to the next; some are passing in the ordinary way, others are passing strange—De Silva threatens to bring things to a pretty pass, his vengeance passing for justice. Altogether the present is a remarkable passage in the story.)
ALHAMBRESQUE TERRACE and Palace Gardens of Don John of Arragon. Wedding Guests.
Festivities and general merrymaking in honor of the marriage of Don John of Arragon with Lady Elvira—Arrival of a party in black, making the wedding party look blue—The forfeit claimed—The horn and the dilemma—Exemplification of the old proverb, "There's many a slip," &c.—Unexpected and (it is hoped) satisfactory
DENOUEMENT.
The music composed, selected, and arranged by Michael Connolly.
The performance of the evening will commence with THE QUIET FAMILY.
Other afternoons, MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY,
KATE KEARNY AND POPULAR FARCE.
COM. FOOTE, MISS NESTELL, AND LIVING HUMAN PHENOMENA.
MENAGERIE OF WILD ANIMALS
at all hours.
Look out for the
INEXPLICABLE SEA MONSTER.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT......DIRECTOR
MATINEES EVERY DAY AT 2½.
MATINEES EVERY DAY AT 2½.
SUPERB HOLIDAY PROGRAMME!
BOTH AFTERNOON AND NIGHT,
will be presented the very successful
GRAND COMIC CHRISTMAS PANTOMIME,
entitled
BLUE BEARD A LA TURQUE-FRANCAISE;
BLUE BEARD A LA TURQUE-FRANCAISE;
BLUE BEARD A LA TURQUE-FRANCAISE;
together with a brilliant display of
DASHING HORSEMANSHIP,
EXTRAORDINARY ACROBATIC EXERCISES,
AND WONDERFUL GYMNASTIC FEATS,
BY THE MOST TALENTED TROUPE
OF STAR RIDERS AND ACROBATS
to be found in Europe or America.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM.
LAST DAY BUT TWO OF THE ORIGINAL SIGNOR BLITZ.
MATINEE at 2; EVENING PERFORMANCE at 8.
Double-headed Sphinx, Learned Canaries, and Ventriloquism.

NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.
No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., and
No. 820 BROADWAY, New-York.
Nos. 128, 130 and 132 Court-st., near State, Brooklyn.
INSTRUCTION DAILY, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., by the most competent masters.
TERMS: REGULAR CLASSES, $10 per quarter.
PRIVATE INSTRUCTION, $25 per quarter.
FREE Elementary Classes, designed especially for pupils who are deficient in the rudiments of music.
Vocal Music......Piano,
Violin......Organ,
Theory and Composition......Chorus Classes,
Minor Instruments.
Modern Languages......By Native Professors.

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HOLIDAY GOODS,
AT
REDUCED PRICES.
DOG-SKIN GLOVES,
SCARFS AND TIES,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
With an immense variety of
SHIRTS, COLLARS,
and
UNDERCLOTHING.
An elegant variety of
NEW GOODS,
at extremely low prices.
UNION ADAMS,
NO. 637 BROADWAY.

THE LAST WEEK
STRANG & ADRIANCE,
No. 355 BROADWAY, bet. Leonard and Franklin,
WILL CONTINUE FOR ONE WEEK LONGER
to offer still greater inducements to
CLOSE OUT
THEIR RETAIL STOCK AT THAT TIME.
ON SATURDAY, PARTICULAR ATTENTION will be paid to
SALES OF REMNANTS
of ALL CLASSES OF GOODS, such as
SILKS, CLOTHS, HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, MOURNING GOODS, &c., &c.
All who want EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS ARE INVITED TO CALL.

KID GLOVES, 50 CENTS PAIR; CHILDREN'S real kid; ladies', 75 cents, $1, $1 25. Jouvin's first quality two button kids; cloth gloves, mittens, leggings, knitted drawers, &c. Ladies' and children's hosiery and underwear at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

MAISON DE DENTELLES, NO. 9 WEST 23d-st., Fifth-avenue Hotel.—RICH BLACK THREAD LACE SHAWLS, RICH LACES of all kinds, and FRENCH EMBROIDERIES sacrificed at retail for cash before going to Europe in January.

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A NEW-YEAR'S GIFT
AT
FIFTY PER CENT. DISCOUNT.
M. S. DICKEY,
NO. 735 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, and NO. 74 COURT-ST., BROOKLYN,
offers his large and valuable stock of suitable presents, such as
SWISS CARVED WOOD AND IVORY ARTICLES, MUSICAL BOXES, CLOCKS,
and many other articles of fancy and usefulness.

SKATES, SLEIGH BELLS, TOOL CHESTS, Open and pocket knives, ivory-handled tea and table knives, carvers and forks, &c., &c., at CHARLES S. LITTLE'S, No. 59 Fulton-st., New-York, Between Cliff and Gold sts., east of Broadway.

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CABINET FURNITURE.
First-class Furniture, in parlor, library and chamber suites, of newest styles.
Our entire stock warranted.
BOHNENKAMP & SOSSAU, Manufacturers,
No. 924 Broadway, (between 21st and 22d sts., N. Y.)
All orders from the country promptly attended to.

AMUSEMENTS.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.
H. L. BATEMAN......Lessee and Director
LAST TWO NIGHTS
of Offenbach's two charming productions, which, since their first representation, have nightly attracted houses composed of the most refined and fashionable auditors, whose unanimous opinion is one of unqualified praise of the composer's talent as is manifested in the two operas, and of unbounded admiration of the rendition of the music by
MLLE. IRMA,
who thus has established her superiority as a vocalist over every artist on the French stage.
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS, AT 8,
LA CHANSON DE FORTUNIO
AND
LES BAVARDS.
MLLE. IRMA AS ROLAND AND VALENTIN.
MLLE. DE ROSA IN A NEW BALLET.
SATURDAY EVENING, JAN. 2,
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE DE GEROLSTEIN.
Seats secured six days in advance at box office; Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Delmonico's, No. 22 Broad-st.
MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 4,
FIRST PERFORMANCE IN AMERICA
of Offenbach's latest success, and the present great sensation at the Theatre des Varietes, Paris,
LA PERICHOLE.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE—MATINEE.
MATINEE.
SATURDAY, Jan. 2, at 2.
BARBE-BLEUE.
MLLE. IRMA AND MONS. AUJAC,
And the Great Original Cast.
ADMISSION......ONE DOLLAR.

TAMMANY. TAMMANY.
THE INAUGURAL PERFORMANCE.
MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 4, 1869.
SECURED SEAT SALE COMMENCES
SECURED SEAT SALE COMMENCES
SECURED SEAT SALE COMMENCES
THIS (THURSDAY) MORNING, DEC. 31, 1868,
THIS (THURSDAY) MORNING, DEC. 31, 1868,
THIS (THURSDAY) MORNING, DEC. 31, 1868,
at the Tammany, 14th-st., also at the Theatre Ticket Office, No. 114 Broadway.
SUBSCRIBERS' TICKETS,
SUBSCRIBERS' TICKETS,
for the season of January, February and March, 1869, are now ready and may be purchased at both offices.
PRICE TWENTY DOLLARS.
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PRICE TWENTY DOLLARS.
GRAND OPENING NIGHT MONDAY NEXT.
First appearance of all the STARS and ARTISTS.
ORATORIO AND CHORUS.
BURLESQUE AND EXTRAVAGANZA,
GRAND BALLET,
PANTOMIME,
GYMNASTIC SCHOOL,
PUNCH AND JUDY,
PANORAMA OF SCOTLAND,
FAMOUS MAGIC TABLEAUX,
BERLIN ORCHESTRION,
THE GRAND ORCHESTRION,
PROMINENT ORCHESTRA,
and a thousand novelties, beyond the compass of this advertisement to present.

CENTRAL PARK WINTER GARDEN.
7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK.
GRAND HOLIDAY FESTIVAL.
UNPARALLELED SUCCESS OF THE GREAT COMBINATION COMPANY.
CROWDED DAY AND NIGHT.
MAMMOTH ENTERTAINMENTS.
CONTINUED SUCCESSION OF NOVELTIES, BY THE GREAT STAR ARTISTS.
The entire establishment is beautifully decorated.
THE SPLENDID CHRISTMAS BAZAAR,
OPEN DAY AND EVENING,
from 10 o'clock A. M. until 11 o'clock P. M.
EXTRAORDINARY VARIETY OF ENTERTAINMENTS
in the
WINTER GARDEN AND CONCERT HALL.
THE MUSIC FROM THEODORE THOMAS' ORCHESTRA.
MLLE. MARIETTA ZANFRETTA,
THE WORLD-FAMED ARTISTE ON THE TIGHT ROPE.
THEODORE ZANFRETTA,
THE CELEBRATED GYMNAST AND PANTOMIMIST,
together with his
WONDERFUL PERFORMING DOGS.
MASTER GEORGE, AGED EIGHT YEARS.
The greatest juvenile gymnast in the world.
THE GRAND AUTOMATIC THEATRE,
animated by a thousand automatic figures.
and a great variety of other entertainments.
ADMISSION, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
ON SATURDAY, A NOVEL AND STUPENDOUS FAREWELL MATINEE.

OLE BULL'S
GRAND CONCERTS.
STEINWAY HALL.
MONDAY AND TUESDAY EVENINGS,
Jan. 4 and 5,
assisted by the following artists:
Miss S. W. BARTON, (of Boston,) Soprano.
Mr. GUSTAVUS F. HALL, Baritone.
Mr. JAMES H. WILSON, Pianist, from the Leipsic Conservatory of Music, his first appearance in this City. And a
FULL ORCHESTRA,
under the conductorship of
Herr CARL BERGMANN.
The GRAND PIANO used at these concerts has recently been constructed upon entirely new principles by Mr. OLE BULL, and will be for the first time exhibited before the public.
Admission......ONE DOLLAR
Reserved seats......ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF
Tickets for sale at Schirmer's music store, No. 701 Broadway, the Theatre ticket office, No. 114 Broadway; and at the hall on the evenings of the entertainment.
Doors open at 7 o'clock; commence at 8 o'clock precisely.
T. R. TURNBULL, Business Manager.

G. VANDENHOFF'S
THIRD AND LAST READING,
THURSDAY, DEC. 31,
IN THE
THEATRE OF THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB.
Entirely new programme from DICKENS.
1. Oliver Twist. 2. Martin Chuzzlewit. 3. Pickwick: SYKES, MARK TAPLEY, SAM WELLER.
Tickets $1; reserved chairs $1 50. 8 o'clock.

FIRE DEPARTMENT BALL.
THE FORTIETH ANNUAL BALL,
IN AID OF THE
WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND OF THE LATE NEW-YORK (Volunteer) FIRE DEPARTMENT,
AT THE
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 25, 1869.
Tickets, admitting a gentleman and two ladies, Five Dollars; extra ladies' tickets, Two Dollars. Can be obtained from the members of the Committee or from the officers.
JAS. F. WENMAN, Presdt., No. 146 Pearl-st.
ALONZO SLOTE, Treasurer, No. 120 Fulton-st.
JOHN J. WESTRAY, Secretary, No. 1 William-st.
Proscenium and Dress Circle Boxes can be secured on application to JAMES F. WENMAN, President.

LOOK OUT.
THE FOURTH ANNUAL GRAND CARNIVAL
of the
CERCLE FRANCAIS DE L'HARMONIE
will take place
THURSDAY, Jan. 21, 1869.

UP IN A BALLOON,
Sung by Miss Lydia Thompson in the burlesque of Ernani. Price 30 cents.
WM. A. POND & CO, No. 547 Broadway.
Branch store No. 865 Broadway.

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RESERVED SEATS FOR ALL THEATRES.

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FOR SALE—A FARM OF 230 ACRES, FRONTING on the Hudson River, four miles above Poughkeepsie, on the opposite side, in vicinity of J. J. Astor, Jr., Gen. Butterfield and others; buildings worth $10,000; railroad from New-York to Albany will run through the premises, and is now completed to Newburg; price $21,500, (about $50 per acre for land.) Inquire of J. PAULDING, attorney, No. 55 Liberty-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY AT CARMANSVILLE known as the property of Van Rensselaer, on 8th-av. and Avenue St. Nicholas, in plots to suit purchasers. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

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FOR SALE—THE STORE AND LOT NO. 383 Canal-st., located nearly opposite West Broadway, and will be near the proposed extension of 5th-av. For price and particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BROADWAY—FOR SALE—A LARGE PROPERTY on Broadway, near Cedar-st., suitable for banking or insurance, or other business requiring space and first-class property; possession, May 1, 1869. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT FOUR-STORY brown-stone house No. 70 5th-av., southwest corner 13th-st., 26x70 feet, lot 26x125, with stable on rear; early possession; property in good order, and offered low. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

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FOR SALE—A LARGE BROWN HOUSE IN ONE of the finest neighborhoods in Brooklyn, in complete order; all modern improvements; grapes and other fruit; well adapted for a large family or first-class boarding-house. BIGGS & HORN, No. 77 Nassau-st., New-York.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING,
Nos. 38, 39 and 40 Park-row.
On second, third and fourth stories. They are large, spacious, and splendidly lighted from front and rear. The building is thoroughly fireproof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazard incident to fire.
Inquire of GEO. JONES, *Times* Office.

BROADWAY AND MERCER-ST. PROPERTY to lease—Nos. 627, 627½ and 629—near Houston-st.—Building marble, seven stories; the lot is 50 by 200 feet; may be used for one large establishment, or for Four stores, each 25x100, viz., two on Broadway and two on Mercer-st.

TO LET—THE DOUBLE CORNER STORE, NOS. 250 and 252 Canal-st., with No. 248, if required, making 68 feet front and 130 feet through to Walker-st.; advantageously placed for jobbers, near Broadway, and opposite Earle's Hotel. Apply on premises or to G. A. BAYLIES, No. 240 Broadway.

SALES AND OFFICE ROOM, 25x100, on Broadway, between Walker and Lispenard sts., to rent. Address Box 1,708 Post Office, with firm name.

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TO LET—FURNISHED, ON 5TH-AV. ABOVE 34th-st., a very roomy and elegantly furnished house and large stable; rent $1,500 per month, for two or three years, to a private family only. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—BEGINS at 8.
1869. HAPPY NEW YEAR. 1869.
329th to 333d performance of G. L. Fox's pantomime.
"The" Hit. | HUMPTY DUMPTY. | "The" Hit.
"The" Hit. | "The" Hit.
The inimitable American Pantomimist,
MR. GEORGE L. FOX AS CLOWN.

"A brilliant kaleidoscope of Fairy Marvels and Enchantments, comic tricks, gorgeous scenery, great dancing, bubbling fun."	333 333 333 333 333	"There never was a piece so unexceptionably cheery, bright and innocent as this beautiful production."

MLLE. SANGALI AND THE ITALIAN BALLET.
THE BURLESQUE RAILROAD SCENE.
MATINEES 1½, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.
Brilliant reconstruction of H. D. in a few days.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.—GENEVIEVE.
Last week of GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT.
Sole Lessee and Director......J. GRAU
ELEVENTH WEEK AND LAST NIGHTS OF GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT.
TO-NIGHT, the performances will consist of Offenbach's famous opera bouffe,
GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT.
given entire, with its great cast and splendor of mise en scene. Rose-Bell, Desclauzas, Carrier, Beckers, Gabel, original role of Pitou, together with the entire strength of the company, comprising 140 persons.
NO MATINEE NEXT SATURDAY.
Herve's celebrated Opera Bouffe, L'OEIL CREVE, will be produced for the first time in America next week. Admission, $1. Reserved seats 50 cents extra. Family Circle, 30 cents. Private Boxes, $10 to $8.
AFTER 9½, HALF PRICE.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager....Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8 o'clock.
LAST NIGHTS FOR THE PRESENT OF THE FOLLOWING PLAYS:
THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 31, 1868,
Will be presented Planche's Charming Comedy of
THE CAPTAIN OF THE WATCH.
To conclude with
WOODCOCK'S LITTLE GAME.
Characters by Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. J. STODDART, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS, Miss EMILY MESTAYER, Mrs. SEDLEY BROWN, Miss ANNIE WARD and Miss MARY BARRET.
FRIDAY, Jan. 1, 1869—SPEED THE PLOUGH.
SATURDAY, Jan. 2—MONEY.
MONDAY, Jan. 4—THE WONDER.
TUESDAY, Jan. 5—MONEY.
WEDNESDAY, Jan. 6—CAPTAIN OF THE WATCH and WOODCOCK'S LITTLE GAME.
THURSDAY, Jan. 7—MONEY.
FRIDAY, Jan. 8—MONEY.
In preparation,
MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.
Box book for Mr. Lester Wallack's nights now open.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessees and Managers......JARRETT & PALMER
THIS, and EVERY EVENING at 8 o'clock, concluding at 10:40, will be presented the most
ATTRACTIVE DRAMA EVER PRESENTED IN AMERICA,
NIGHTLY CROWDING THIS MAGNIFICENT THEATRE.
Entitled
AFTER DARK; Or, LONDON BY NIGHT.
The Wonderful
RAILROAD SCENE
RAILROAD SCENE
receives an
ENCORE
ENCORE
EACH NIGHT, AT 11 MINUTES PAST 10 O'CLOCK.
THE GRAND SCENERY, PERFECT ACTING, BANJO SOLOS, COMIC SONGS,
PICTURES OF LONDON LIFE, &c.
The best ever presented upon the Metropolitan stage.
Seats secured six days in advance.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GREAT ATTRACTION.
NEW-YEAR'S NIGHT.
THE
WALLACK COMPANY
IN
STILL WATERS RUN DEEP
AND
ICI ON PARLE FRANCAIS.
Box book now open.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—Admission 50 cents.
A SUCCESSION OF CROWDED HOUSES.
THIS EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE
THE GREAT STARS OF THE PROFESSION,
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS,
IN JOHN BROUGHAM'S BEST PLAY,
THE EMERALD RING.
NEW YEAR'S A BRILLIANT ENTERTAINMENT.
SATURDAY—REGULAR FAMILY MATINEE.

WORRELL SISTERS' NEW-YORK THEATRE.
BLUE BEARD and BELLE HELENE. | EVERY EVENING,
BLUE BEARD and BELLE HELENE. | SATURDAY
WORRELL SISTERS. | MATINEE.
Two operas every night.
NEXT MONDAY, FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD.

BOWERY THEATRE.
NEW-YEAR HOLIDAYS.
IMMENSE NOVELTY.
The Great Drama of
CLAUDE DUVAL, THE HIGHWAYMAN OF 1660-81,
THE BUTLER TROUPE IN A NEW BALLET,
With the INIMITABLE BOB.
SONGS, DANCES, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
NO. 585 BROADWAY.
GLORIOUS SUCCESS, RECEIVED WITH SCREAMS OF DELIGHT.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD AND BACKUS,
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
IMMENSE HIT.
IMMENSE HIT.
BONE SQUASH DIABLO.
BONE SQUASH DIABLO.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. 14TH-ST.
Crowded by most fashionable audiences. "Great hit of Dan Bryant's wonderful imitation of Gabel. One of the Gensd'arms. Genevieve de Dryant. Dan Bryant and Seymour encored nightly." Success of Unsworth and Eugene's burlesque opera "Trovatore." Master Raphael De Solla, the infant tenor. Trovatore. Gensd'arms. Genevieve de Bryant.

HIBERNIAN MINSTRELS.
APOLLO HALL,
Corner of Broadway and 28th-st.
EVERY EVENING—Moore's Melodies rendered with proper feeling and expression; comic songs, champion dancing; ACTON KELLY in his great stump-speech; Wm. Dwyer, the great tenor vocalist, and a full troupe. Admission 50 cents; orchestra chairs, $1; gallery, 30 cts.

DE CORDOVA—MRS. GRUNDY.
At the Home Chapel, No. 29 East 29th-st.,
THIS EVENING.
Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8. Tickets 50c.; reserved seats $1.

SNEDECOR'S ART GALLERY,
No. 768 Broadway.
Free Exhibition of Thomas Hill's "Yosemite Valley," Geo. L. Brown's "Crown of New-England," Eastman Johnson's "Boyhood of Lincoln," Bierstadt's "Sunset in California,"—all masterly paintings—with a number of PRANG'S AMERICAN CHROMOS and their originals side by side.

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DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY
No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st.
Misses and Masters, Wednesdays & Saturdays 4 o'clock. Gentlemen, Tuesday and Friday evenings at 8 o'clock.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING CLASSES.—At No. 212 5th-av., and at his residence No. 681 5th-av. Send for a circular.

MUSICAL.

RAVEN & BACON,
(Established 1829.)
MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.
Warerooms, No. 646 Broadway, New-York.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS OF six first-class makers, at greatly reduced prices for cash, during the holidays, at WATERS', No. 481 Broadway. Fifty new and second-hand instruments for rent, and rent money applied if purchased; monthly installments received for the same. Instruments tuned and repaired. Cash paid for second-hand instruments.

A RARE CHANCE, IF TAKEN THIS DAY.—Price $225, original price $550; splendid rosewood, 7-octave Piano-forte; carved legs and case; modern improvements; celebrated makers; good as new. Apply at No. 26 4th-av.

A LADY WILL SELL A SPLENDID rosewood piano-forte, carved legs and case, full iron frame, modern improvements, celebrated makers, for less than $200; a great bargain. Call at No. 28 3d-st.

PHILLIP PHILLIPS & CO., DEALERS IN Smith's Unrivaled American Organs; also, Pianos, Melodeons and Sunday School Music. Send for price list. No. 37 UNION-SQUARE, Broadway, New-York.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS AND Organs for the holidays, at great bargains for cash; also to let. L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

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THE CONFESSIONS OF
A NERVOUS INVALID.
Published for the benefit of young men and others who suffer from Nervous Debility, &c., supplying the means of self-cure. Written by one who cured himself, and sent free on receiving post-paid directed envelope. Address NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Brooklyn, N. Y.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope. Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED ladies, with or without medicine, by Mme. RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., and at Druggists, No. 152 Greenwich-st., or sent by mail. Caution—All others are counterfeits.

A LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—DR. GRINDLE, No. 4 Amity-place, near Amity-st., having over eighteen years' successful and uninterrupted practice in this City, guarantees relief to all ladies requiring special treatment. Sure relief to the most anxious patient, with or without medicine. Elegant rooms for ladies about to require nursing.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED BY DR. PARKER, 116 Chatham-st.; manhood restored; his Elixir recommended before marriage; consultation free.

WORST PRIVATE DISEASES CURED—Manhood restored; Dr. PARKER, 116 Chatham-st.; ladies' trouble removed certain; circular, first post.

A GREAT LADIES' BENEFACTOR.—Dr. PARKER, 116 Chatham-st.; relief from troubles; powerful, safe medicines, $5; one interview; certain cure.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of venereal diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROPS—THE ONLY thing on earth that will really cure certain diseases without injury to the constitution; all others dry it up in the blood. $1 per vial. No. 3 Division-st., since 1834.

THE NATURALIZATION FRAUDS.

A Circular Note to the Congressional Investigating Committee.

The Union League Club Committee, on whose memorial Congress ordered an investigation into alleged election frauds, have addressed a circular note to the Chairman of the Republican Committee in each county of the State, advising them that the select Congressional Committee of seven, consisting of Hon. William Lawrence, Chairman, with Austin Blair, Henry L. Dawes, O. J. Dickey, Benj. F. Hopkins, Lewis W. Ross and Michael C. Kerr, who are now sitting here to investigate the naturalization and other frauds, and irregularities in our recent election, will presently begin to sit by sub-committees in different parts of the State. The circular adds:

"We deem it important that the evidence of frauds in your County should be arranged and ready to be presented with as much promptness and exactness as possible; and we beg to ask you for a brief note of the points which will be embraced, and the names of the witnesses, immediately. It has been and will continue to be our aim to let the evidence adduced be complete and decisive, with the view of collecting a body of proof in the report of the Committee which, while it enlightens Congress as to legislation proper to be had on the subject of naturalization, and the election of members of Congress, may also prove a convenient guide in the proceedings which it may be found at any time expedient to take in this State in reference to the frauds in the late election."

The circular is issued with the full approval of Hon. Judge Henry R. Low, Chairman of the State Republican Committee, and the County Chairmen are called upon to act promptly, and advise the Club Committee, without delay, of the proof to be found in their respective counties.

New-Haven Railroad Commuters—Traveling Facilities.

A meeting of commuters upon the New-Haven Railroad took place yesterday at the office of the Company. The object was to confer with the President in regard to protecting the Company against frauds on the part of conductors. Delegates from twelve stations between this City and Bridgeport were present. Mr. Bishop, the President, said that two plans had been suggested for remedying the abuses of the present system of issuing commutation tickets. One was to compel the commuter to produce his ticket or pay the fare every time demanded; but the main objection to that suggestion was that the conductor had to depend much on his eyesight and memory, to ascertain the number of commuters in the train, so as to enable the Company to make correct settlements with the Harlem Railroad Company. Another difficulty was that the system which does not require the giving up of the ticket, soon merges into the old system of exhibiting the ticket occasionally. Another suggestion was that the commuter be furnished with a small book, to be carried in the pocket, with coupons attached. The objection to this plan was that it created a necessity for the commuter to carry such a book in his pocket. This, however, seemed the most feasible plan, as the coupons could be easily detached from the book and returned by the conductor to the ticket office.

Mr. Harrison, of New-Rochelle, asserted that the present plan would work admirably if the tickets were more frequently shown.

The President said the chief objection against relying on the simple show of tickets, was, that the conductor knowing it was unnecessary to ask some one commuter to exhibit the ticket, passed him over and compelled another to produce it, who, in his turn might feel annoyed. The Company had now a suit pending against it for 55 cents. The commuter on the first of the month was asked for his ticket, and not having it, the conductor collected the fare. The commuter then brought on the suit to recover that amount of cents. [Laughter.]

Dr. Ballard, of Darien, proposed the following:

Resolved, That a sub-committee of one from each town represented be empowered to consult with the managers of the Company, and to agree to such modifications as may seem most advantageous to both parties; or failing to agree upon an equitable adjustment, it shall be their duty to call a meeting of the whole Committees, and refer the matter to them for future consideration.

This resolution passed, and the meeting adjourned for fourteen days to hear the report of the sub-committee.

TRAVELING FACILITIES.

After the adjournment of the proceedings connected with the commutation tickets, a committee from the meeting waited upon the President for the purpose of conferring with him on the advisability of having an earlier morning and later evening train. The tenor of the conversation was that new depots were wanting in many places, and that those who reside far out of the City cannot enjoy an evening there. In reply to their demands the President said:

I appreciate as well as you do the necessity of having your wants and necessities complied with; and I assure you it is the intention of the Company to accommodate you. I admit all you have told me to be facts. At every station, nearly, on the road, there ought to be new depots. We are now erecting good iron bridges in the place of the wooden ones, and laying down steel rails instead of iron rails. Our capital and resources will not admit of our doing all the things required of us at once. Has there not been a great deal of improvement on our line within the last year or two? I am placed here by the stockholders; and when they don't get their ten per cent. dividend, I shall be kicked out and some one else put in my place. [Laughter.] I'll endeavor to steer in a course which will be beneficial to the stockholders and advantageous to the general public.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Wednesday, Dec. 30—11 A. M.

Consols open at 92¾ for money, 92¾ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 74¾. Stocks steady; Erie firmer but not quotably higher at 26¼; Illinois, 95½.

FRANKFORT, Wednesday, Dec. 30.

United States Five-twenty Bonds firmer, but not quotably higher, at 78¼@78⅜ for the old issue.

PARIS, Wednesday, Dec. 30.

The Bourse closed firm last night; Rentes, 69f. 97c.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, Dec. 30—11 A. M.

Cotton—The market opens active. Prices have advanced ⅛d. ⅌ lb.

Middling Uplands....10⅞d.
Middling Orleans....11⅛d.

The sales of the day are estimated to foot up 20,000 bales.

Breadstuffs—Corn, 37s. 9d.@38s. ⅌ quarter for Mixed Western.

Produce—Petroleum quiet and unchanged.

LONDON, Wednesday, Dec. 30.

Sugar to arrive quiet.

ANTWERP, Wednesday, Dec. 30.

Petroleum closed last night at 54f. bid, and 54½f. asked.

HAVRE, Wednesday, Dec. 30.

Cotton closed active last night, both on the spot and to arrive: Tres Ordinaire on the spot, 124f. ⅌ cwt.; low Middlings afloat, 124f.

LONDON, Wednesday, Dec. 30—1 P. M.

United States Five-twenty Bonds quiet and steady. Stocks steady; Erie, 26¼; Illinois, 95½.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, Dec. 30—1 P. M.

Cotton—The market is active.

Provisions—Lard firmer at 65s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. Pork firm.

HAVRE, Wednesday, Dec. 30.

Cotton excited at 125f., both on the spot and afloat.

LONDON, Wednesday, Dec. 30—4:30 P. M.

Consols close at 92¾ for money, and 92⅝@92¾ for the account.

United States Five-twenties firm at 74¾. Stocks quiet; Erie, 26¼; Illinois, 95½; Atlantic and Great Western, 43¾.

FRANKFORT, Wednesday, Dec. 30.

United States Five-twenty Bonds firm at 78⅜ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, Dec. 30—4:30 P. M.

Cotton—The market closed active, and the sales of the day have footed up 20,000 bales.

Middling Uplands....10⅞d.
Middling Orleans....11⅛d.

Breadstuffs—Corn, 37s. 9d. ⅌ quarter for Mixed Western.

LONDON, Wednesday, Dec. 30.

Turpentine, 28s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. Tallow, 47s. 6d. ⅌ cwt.

ANTWERP, Wednesday, Dec. 30.

Petroleum quiet at 54f. for Standard White.

PARIS, Wednesday, Dec. 30.

Bourse closed firm; Rentes, 70f. 15c.

HAVRE, Wednesday, Dec. 30.

Cotton closed active for Tres Ordinaire, on the spot, and Low Middlings, afloat.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, Dec. 30.

Exchange on New-York quiet at par selling. Flour quiet and steady; Low to good Spring Extras, $5 62@$7 12½. Wheat moderately active; No. 1 Spring, $1 19½@$1 22½, according to location; No. 2 Spring weak at $1 12. Corn dull and declined 2c.@2½c.; New shelled, dull at 50c.@50½c.; No. 2 Kiln-dried, 54c.@55c.; Old lifeless. Oats dull and weak at a decline of ½c.@¾c.; sales at 46c. Rye dull and easy; sales of No. 1 at $1 12½. Barley dull and drooping; sales at $1 56. Free Whisky quiet at 93c. Provisions firm. Mess Pork strong at $27 cash, and $26 50@$27, seller January and February; $27 50, February and March. Lard active and firm at 16¾c. cash. Short Rib Middles, 13c., loose. Rough Sides, 12½c., loose. Dry Salt Bellies, 13½c.@13¾c., packed. Short Clear Middles, 14c., loose. Plain Mess Beef, $12. Dressed Hogs active at an advance of 15c.@20c.; sales at $10 75@$11, dividing on 200 lbs. Live Hogs moderately active and firmer at an advance of 10c.@15c.; Common to Choice, $8 25@$9 50. Beef Cattle dull; Common Cows to Light Steers, $3 25@$5. Receipts to-day—12,000 bbls. Flour, 30,000 bushels Wheat, 27,000 bushels Corn, 18,000 bushels Oats, 4,500 bushels Rye, 2,200 bushels Barley, 2,000 Hogs. Shipments—11,000 bbls. Flour, 8,500 bushels Wheat, [illegible] bushels Corn, 7,000 bushels Oats, 3,500 bushels Rye, 1,000 bushels Barley, 1,100 Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, Dec. 30.

Tobacco nominal. Cotton and Hemp—Nothing doing. Flour firm and in improved demand; Superfine, $5 50@$6 50; Extra, $6 60@$7; Treble Extra to Fancy, $10 25@$10 50. Wheat unchanged. Corn extremely dull; Yellow and White, 62½c.@63c.; Fancy, 70c.@71c. Oats dull and drooping; sales at 53c.@57c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Rye, $1 20@$1 25. Free Whisky, 97½c.@98c. Pork, $28. Bulk Meats firm; Dry Salted Shoulders, loose, 10¾c.@11c.; Fully Cured, 11¾c.; Clear Sides, packed, 15c.; Fully Cured, 15¾c. Bacon—The business was small; Clear Sides, 17¾c.; no Shoulders in the market. Lard—Choice Tierce, 17¼c.; Keg, 18¾c. Hogs steady and firm at $9@$10; packed to-day, 16,000 head. Cattle quiet with a light supply, ranging from $3 25@$6 50, gross. Receipts to-day—12,000 bbls. Flour, 2,000 bushels Wheat, 4,800 bushels Corn, 1,800 bushels Oats, 600 bushels Barley, 20,500 Hogs.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Dec. 30.

Cotton steady; Middling Uplands, 25½c.; Memphis and New-Orleans, 25c.@25½c. Flour very dull, with a limited inquiry; sales 1,400 bbls. Iowa and Minnesota Extra Family, at $7 25@$8; Pennsylvania do., $6 75@$9 50; Ohio do., $9@$10 50. Wheat almost at a stand; sales only 1,000 bushels at $1 90@$2 03 for Red; $2 10 for Amber. Rye—Sales 1,000 bushels Western at $1 62. Corn very dull; sales 4,000 bushels New Yellow at 90c.@93c.; New White, 85c.; Kiln-dried Western, 90c. Petroleum nominal; Crude, 21½c.; Refined, 30c. Coffee—Small sales of Rio at 13½c.@17½c., gold. Molasses—New-Orleans, 67c.@80c. Provisions quiet. Whisky selling slowly at $1 02@$1 05.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Wednesday, Dec. 30.

Cotton, ½c. higher; Middlings, 24½c.@24¾c.; sales, 8,900 bales; receipts, 4,827 bales. Gold, 134¾@135. Exchange—Sterling unchanged; New-York Sight unchanged. Sugar steady; Common, 6c.@9½c.; Prime, 12½c.@12¾c.; Yellow Clarified, 13c.@13¾c. Molasses easier; Common, 52½c.@55c.; Prime, 62c.@65c.; Choice, 67c. Flour firm; Superfine, $5 62; Double Extra, $1 75; Treble Extra, $[illegible] 50. Corn firm; White, 78c.; Yellow, 80c. Oats, 70c. Bran dull and unchanged. Hay—Prime, $26@$27. Pork firmer at $28 [illegible]. Bacon scarce; Shoulders retailing at 14c.@14¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 18¾c.; Clear Sides, 19¼c.@19½c. Lard lower; Tierces, 18c.; Keg, 18¾c. Whisky firm at $1 17½. Coffee—Fair, 14¼c.@14½c.; Prime, 16½c.@17c.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Wednesday, Dec. 30.

Flour steady with a fair demand; sales 1,300 bbls. at $8 for No. 1 Spring; $9 25@$9 50 for Amber Winter; $10 50 for White; $11 25@$11 50 for Double Extra. Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1 70; White Canada, $2 05@$2 30 for common to very choice. Corn quiet at $1 03. Oats, 65c. for Western. Barley and Rye nominal. Corn Meal, $2 30 ⅌ cwt. Millfeed steady; Shorts, $25; Shipstuffs, $30; Middlings, $38@$40 ⅌ ton. Railroad Freights on Flour to Boston, $1 15; to New-York, 95c., to Albany, 67c.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, Dec. 30.

Flour dull. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn firm and in fair demand at 65c.@67c. for Ear. Rye in moderate demand at $1 36. Oats dull at 59c.@60c. for No. 1. Barley in moderate demand at $2 1[illegible]@$2 25. Cotton advancing and active at 24¼c.@24½c. for Middling. Whisky steady but unchanged. Dressed Hogs dull at $10 75@$11 75. Mess Pork offered at $27 50. Bulk Meats, 10¾c.@12¾c.@14¼c. for Shoulders, Sides and Clear Sides. Green Meats dull; Shoulders offered at 9¼c.; Hams, 14¼c. Lard dull; Prime Kettle, 17½c. Gold, 134¾. Exchange dull. Money close.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, Dec. 30.

There is a general indisposition manifested to operate. Flour inactive and unchanged. Wheat nominal; no demand. Corn in fair demand for car lots of new, which is scarce at 75c., on the track. Oats dull, asking 65c., in store. Rye and Barley neglected. Pork firm at $28 for Heavy Mess. Lard firm at 17½c. Highwines steady at $1. Dressed Hogs nominal; quoted at $11 50@$12.

MILWAUKEE, Wednesday, Dec. 30.

Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firm; sales of No. 1 at $1 21; No. 2 at $1 13. Oats dull; sales of No. 2, 47c. Corn steady; New, 53c. Rye nominally unchanged. Barley firm; sales of No. 2, $1 55. Receipts to-day—2,000 bbls. Flour, 19,000 bushels Wheat, 3,060 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 1,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—None.

LOUISVILLE, Wednesday, Dec. 30.

Tobacco—Sales of 30 hhds. new Lugs to Leaf at $4 25@$13 75. Cotton, 24c. Hogs, $8 50@$8 75. Mess Pork, $28. Lard—Tierces, 18c. Sugar-cured Hams 18¾c.; Bulk Shoulders, 11¼c.; Clear Sides, 15¾c., packed; Clear Rib Sides, 15c. Whisky, $1. Superfine Flour, $6 75. Wheat, $1 75. Corn, in bulk, 65c. Oats, 37c. Rye, $1 40.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Wednesday, Dec. 30.

Cotton firmer at 22½c.@22¾c.; receipts, 976 bales; exports, 627 bales. Flour unchanged. Corn, 65c.@68c. Oats, 65c.@66c. Pork, $27 75. Lard dull at 18¼c. Bacon nominal; Shoulders, 14c.; Clear Sides, 18c.@18¼c. Bulk Meats dull; Shoulders, 11c.; Clear Sides, 15c. Dressed Hogs, 11c.@11¼c.

TOLEDO, Wednesday, Dec. 30.

Flour quiet. Wheat unchanged. Corn firmer New, 64c.; New, seller next week, 65. Oats firmer; sales of No. 1 at 59c. Rye quiet. Dressed Hogs unchanged.

MOBILE, Ala., Wednesday, Dec. 30.

Cotton market irregular and excited throughout the day; sales, 3,500 bales; Middlings, 24¼c.@24¾c.; receipts, 3,400 bales; exports, 4,866 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Wednesday, Dec. 30.

Spirits Turpentine active at 42¼c.@42¾c. Resin steady. Turpentine unchanged. Tar firm at $2. Cotton active; little stock; Middling, 23¼c. Weather cloudy and rainy.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Wednesday, Dec. 30.

Cotton active; advanced ¼c.; sales 1,200 bales; Middlings, 24¼c.; receipts, 68 bales; exports coastwise, 506 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Wednesday, Dec. 30.

Market very strong; sales 620 bales; receipts, 227 bales; Middlings, 23¾c.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, Dec. 30.

Flour dull and prices nominal. Wheat, $1 70@$1 75; sales of Choice Shipping at the latter figure. Legal Tenders, 74¼.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Wednesday, Dec. 30.

Cotton active and advanced ¼c.@½c.; sales, 3,000 bales; receipts, 2,079 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Dec. 30.

Stocks steady. Pennsylvania State Fives, 100; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 25; Reading Railroad, 49; Pennsylvania Railroad, 54¾. Gold, 134¾.

[Advertisement.]

Indispensable for the coming New Year is a new Hat, and nowhere can the article be procured better than of Knox, at No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st. He is an acknowledged authority on fashion, and his nobby little crown-coverings are the most elegant, stylish and desirable of any issued. Knox has about succeeded in removing that eminent nuisance, the Loew Bridge, and is now prepared to give his whole attention to decorating the heads of the people.

[Advertisement.]

In no case should the Burglar Alarm Telegraph be left entirely in the care of servants. One strong point of security with this alarm is, that it enables a man, without leaving his room, to control his own house, including the movements of his servants.

E. HOLMES, No. 201 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

If you want a good Piano, Melodeon or organ, go to Waters', No. 481 Broadway, where you can get Chickering's, Waters', Steinway's, Mason & Hamlin's, Carhart's, and other first-class instruments at greatly reduced prices, for cash, during the holidays.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Russia	Dec. 19	Liverpool	New-York.

FOR EUROPE.

Tarifa	Dec. 31	New-York	Liverpool.
America	Dec. 31	New-York	Bremen.
City of Baltimore	Jan. 2	New-York	Liverpool.
Europa	Jan. 2	New-York	Glasgow.

FOR ASPINWALL AND HAVANA.

Arizona	Dec. 31	New-York	Aspinwall.
Columbia	Dec. 31	New-York	Havana.
Rapidan	Jan. 2	New-York	Havana.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

THURSDAY.

Mails for Bermuda, by the *Fah Kee*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M.

Mails for Havana and West Indies, *via* Nassau, N. P., by the *Columbia*, close at 2 P. M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Southampton and Bremen, by the *America*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

Mails for the South Pacific, Central America, &c., by the *Arizona*, close at 10:30 A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4, 9:15 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:20 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Thames, for Savannah—Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Jack, wife and two children, H. Kane, B. F. Burchsted, Geo. S. Thorn, Adolf Bimbaum, S. Baise, A. David, A. P. Walhampton, Thos. Harrington, John Nolan, Wm. Nolan and wife, Thos. Lydon, John Wickham, Mr. Milvey.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Eagle, from Havana—Mrs. Maria Gonzalez, M. Moha, Luisa Borha, Domingo Gomez and wife, W. G. Southwick and wife, M. Mendire, W. Guttinger, Joseph Gomez, Angel de Yturbide, Antonio Malo, T. G. Kearsing, Rafael Palmero, J. Goldsmith, J. C. Moore, Lesmes Pasarul, Martin Junon, Thos. W. Jones, W. Redding, Frank Collins, B. Aguela, Edward Orotiha.

Dec. 30—*In steamship City of Baltimore, from Liverpool*—Thomas Potts and wife, Miss Dirr, Miss Mycoe, Mrs. Hurlbut, Miss Hurlbut, Terence Buckley, Wm. Whiteside, James Bullocke, Sep. Haslem, James Turner, John Neill, Henry Gamble, Charles Ewing, David Barker, Peter Brown, Henry Thompson, John Ralston, James Pitts, Richard Coohly, Andrew Ludlane, J. C. Beek, James Stone, J. M. Bartlett, Mr. Creighton, J. W. Martin, Mrs. James, Mrs. Brown and infant, Miss McCartney, Miss Walsh, Mr. Sullivan.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 7 24 | Sun sets..... 4 42 | Moon rises... 7 29

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 9 00 | Gov. Island. 9 49 | Hell Gate ..11 11

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung, New-Yorker Journal* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Dec. 30.

Cleared.

Steamships America, (N. G.,) Hargesheimer, Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.; Fah Kee, Steele, Hamilton, Bermuda, J. N. Harvey; Thames, Pennington, Savannah, R. Lowden; Valley City, McCarthy, Alexandria, J. Hand; Albemarle, Couch, Norfolk, City Point, Richmond, N. L. McCready; Acushnet, Kelly, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood.

Ships Simla, Porter, San Francisco, Samuel W. Osgood; Clara Killam, (Br.,) Cann, London, E. E. Morgan's Sons; Bazaar, Jellerson, Savannah, Nesmith & Son; Belvidere, Howes, Yokohama, L. N. Merchant & Co.

Barks King Bird, Cann, Galveston, Murray, Ferris & Co.; Gazelle, Black, Barbados, B. Trowbridge's Sons; Neptune, (N. G.,) Senetz, Liverpool, C. Tobias; Clara Ann, Dearborn, Aspinwall, S. L. Merchant & Co.; Medway, (Br.,) Cahoon, Port Medway, N. S., Boyd & Hincken; Abraham Lincoln, (Ital.,) Capiero, Malaga, A. P. Agresta.

Brigs D. Trowbridge, Crowley, Barbados, D. Trowbridge & Co.; Virginia, Johnson, Point au Petre, L. R. Reynal & Son; Annie, (Br.,) McFarland, St. John's, N. F., G. H. Brewer.

Schooners L. A. Rose, Rose, Edenton, N. C., Goldthwaite & Overton; C. A. Johnson, Willis, Washington, N. C.; M. A. Coombs, Coombs, Bucksville, S. C., S. C. Loud & Co.; Capella, Taylor, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Son; Mary Patten, Cummings, St. Pierre, Mart., R. P. Buck & Co.; Henry, Merritt, Jacksonville, Thompson & Hunter; Ontara, Sprague, Cienfuegos, Simpson & Clapp; H. S. Nickerson, Parsons, Baltimore, C. E. Staples; N. Bloomfield, Hobbie, Stamford.

Sloop Samsondale, Woolsey, New-Haven, G. K. Rackett & Bro.

Arrived.

Steamship City of Baltimore, (Br.,) Leitch, Liverpool Dec. 16, and Queenstown 17th, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. Dec. 24, lat. 51 26, lon. 22 24, passed steamship City of Antwerp, hence for Liverpool.

Steamship Montgomery, Lyon, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to R. Lowden. Dec. 28, 11 A. M., off Cape Lookout, saw steamers Bienville, hence for Havana and New-Orleans; Champion, hence for Charleston; San Jacinto and Huntsville, hence for Savannah.

Steamship Bellona, (Br.,) Williams, London Nov. 28, via Havre Dec. 3, with mdse. and 256 passengers to Howland & Aspinwall. Has had strong westerly gales the entire passage. Dec. 14, lat. 49 21, lon. 31, passed steamship Iowa, hence for Glasgow. 19th, lat. 46 27, lon. 40 20, passed a National steamer bound E. 28th, lat. 40 31, lon. 66 34, spoke ship Plymouth Rock, hence for London. Dec. 7, at 4 P. M., Francis Mahlon, a passenger, a native of France, jumped overboard and was drowned.

Steamship Gen. Meade, Sampson, New-Orleans Dec. 23, and Southwest Pass 24th, with mdse. and passengers to Samuel Stevens. Had fine weather.

Steamship San Salvador, Nickerson, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. R. Garrison.

Steamship Eagle, Greene, Havana 4 ds., with mdse. and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.

Steamship Chesapeake, Bragg, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to J. F. Ames.

Steamtug Yankee, Hennessey, Philadelphia, having a double-ender in tow, to Submarine Wrecking Co.

Steamer Albatross, Davis, Fall River.

Ship Hengist, (of Liverpool,) Brown, Calcutta 113 ds., with linseed, jute, &c., to J. R. Busk. Passed Cape of Good Hope Oct. 27, sighted St. Helena Nov. 9, crossed the equator 22d, in lon. 30. Oct. 4, off Rodrigo Island, spoke ship Roman Empire, from Calcutta for London. 13th, off east coast of Madagascar, spoke ship Ravenscraig, from Calcutta for London, 41 ds. out. 23d, off the Cape of Good Hope, spoke ship Star of Albion, from Calcutta for London. Nov. 1, lat. 28 S., lon. 3 E., spoke bark Maria Eliza, from Batavia for Rotterdam, 47 ds. out. 3d, lat. 21 S., lon. 2 30 W., spoke bark Victoria de Bilboa, from Manila for London, 63 ds. out.

Bark Florence, Hall, Zanzibar, E. C. A., 91 ds., with ivory, clover, &c., to Greene, Arnold & Co. Passed the Cape of Good Hope Nov. 7, and crossed the equator 29th, in lon. 33. Dec. 24 and 25, experienced a heavy snow-storm and northerly gales in the Gulf Stream, and has been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras. Dec. 22, lat. 32 19, lon. 69 20, exchanged longitudes with brig Kildare, (Br.) 28th, off Fire Island, passed brig Kossack.

Bark Ocean Ranger, (of London,) Hellyer, Patras 78 ds., with currants to Dabney, Morgan & Co.—vessel to Geo. F. Bulley. Passed Gibraltar Nov. 4, and had since strong westerly winds.

Bark Ukraine, Melcher, Marseilles 64 ds., with mdse. to James Henry—vessel to J. E. Ward & Co. Passed Gibraltar Nov. 3, and since had fine weather.

Bark Lamplighter, Concklin, Savannah 6 ds., with timber to F. M. Bixby & Co.

Brig Henry H. Seavey, (of Bangor,) Lee, Black River, Jam., 15 ds., with logwood, &c., to Henry, de Cordova & Co.—vessel to Winchester & Leeds. Has been 10 ds. N. of Hatteras, with strong N. and N. W. winds.

Brig Kossak, Elliott, Malaga 65 ds., with fruit to Peter Balen & Co.—vessel to F. Talbot & Co. Passed Gibraltar Oct. 27, and has had strong westerly winds since.

Brig Minnie A. Smith, (new, 430 tons,) Gray, Millbridge, Me., 10 ds., in ballast to Warren Ray. Has had westerly gales the entire passage.

Brig Morancy, (new, 211 tons,) Hill, Sullivan, Me., Dec. 15, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. George Brown, Smith, of and from Bermuda 22 ds., with old iron to Duncan McColl. Has been 15 ds. N. of Hatteras, with heavy N. W. gales. Dec. 22, lat. 37 15, lon. 71, spoke a brig, name unknown, from New-Orleans for Providence.

Schr. Tropic Bird, (of St. John, N. B.,) McDougal, Cardenas 36 ds., via Newport Dec. 26, with molasses to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Schr. Enchantress, Covert, Savannah 6 ds., with cotton, &c., to N. L. McCready & Co.

Schr. Wellington, (Br.,) Davison, Horton, N. S., 20 ds., with potatoes to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Schr. Capitol, Roberts, Bangor, with lumber to John G. Moore.

Schr. Starlight, Jones, Calais 10 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Virgin Rock, Ross, Provincetown, with fish to Woodruff & Robinson.

Schr. Nettie Cushing, Pressy, Thomaston 4 ds., with lime to Pressy & Co.

Schr. Charles E. Jackson, Wright, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Hiawatha, Read, Newburyport, for Baltimore.

Schr. Bedabedec, Gates, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. Racer, Howard, Norwalk.

Schr. William Gillum, Golden, Hartford.

Schr. A. G. Pease, Raynor, Boston.

Schr. Jesse W. Knight, Davis, Salem.

Schr. Kate Callaghan, Kelly, Providence.

Schr. Flora, Jones, Bridgeport.

HIGHLANDS, Sundown—Wind light S. W., snowing.

Sailed.

Steamships Australasian, for Liverpool; The Queen, for Liverpool; United Kingdom, for Glasgow; Albemarle, for Richmond; Carroll, for Baltimore.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Dec. 30—Arr. steamer Glaucus, from New-York; barks Mariano, from Padang; Edwin, from Cadiz; Danish Beauty, from Algoa Bay; steamtug Alert, from New-York.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 30—Arr. schrs. J. M. Fitzpatrick, from Philadelphia; Surprise, do.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 30—Arr. barks Dannebrog and Netson, with coffee from Rio, for orders.

Passed up for Baltimore—Brig Concord, from Turk's Island.

Passed out—Bark John Edney, from Norfolk for Barbados.

NORFOLK, Dec. 30—Arr. ship Missouri, from New-York, to load for Liverpool.

PROVINCETOWN, Dec. 30—In port, brig Alexander Milliken, from New-York for Boston.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 30—The steamer Colorado sailed to-day for Panama with $709,000, in treasure, $529,000 of which is for New-York, and $160,000 for England.

Cld. ships Lockett, for Liverpool, with 13,000 sacks of wheat; Miami, for Liverpool, with 15,000 do.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 30—Arr. steamships Wyoming, from Philadelphia; Roxana, from New-York.

Ship Gen. Butler, two ships, one bark and one schr. are below, fog bound.

Cld. schrs. J. H. Stickney, for Baltimore; W. H. Johnson, for Mobile.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 30—Arr. steamships Wm. P. Clyde, from New-York; John A. Gary, from Baltimore.

Miscellaneous.

NORFOLK, Dec. 30.—The steamer Roanoke, with a cargo of shingles from Plymouth, N. C., for Norfolk, struck a wreck in the North River, and was run on a bar to prevent her from filling.

The brig Alice, from Richmond for Rio Grande, put in here leaking.

Spoken, &c.

Cadet—Br. bark, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, 40 ds. out, Nov. 21, lat. 22 45, lon. 28 58.

Catawba—brig, from Wiscasset for Havana, Dec. 17, lat. 30 26, lon. 67 26.

Iris—Br. brig, from Black River, Jam., for New-York, Dec. 16, off Havana.

Lewis Walsh—ship, bound N., Nov. 21, lat. 23 26, lon. 31 18.

Lois—schr., hence for Martinique, Dec. 13, lat. 25 10, lon. 61 35.

Prentiss Hobbs—brig, from Portland for Havana, Dec. 27, 30 miles E. of George's Shoal.

Thomas N. Stone—schr., from —— for New-Orleans, Dec. 16, lat. 29 49, lon. 67 34.

Foreign Ports.

At Black River, Jam., Dec. 14, brig Balear, for New-York in 8 days.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

SOUTHAMPTON, Dec. 30.—The steamship Bavaria, which sailed from New-Orleans Dec. 10, arrived here at 1 P. M. to-day.

Marine Disaster.

LONDON, Dec. 30—11 P. M.—Intelligence has just been received that the brig L. M. Merritt, Capt. Eaton, from Mobile Nov. 7, for Havre, has arrived at Gibraltar, dismasted.

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The Rural has Seven Editors and many Special Contributors, several of whom are recognized as the Best Authority on the subjects upon which they write—such as Hon. H. S. Randall, LL.D., (author of "The Practical Shepherd," &c., and President of the National Wool Growers' Association,) who edits the Department of Sheep Husbandry, and X. A. Willard, (author and lecturer on Dairy Farming,) that of Dairy Husbandry. In addition to articles from its Editors, the Rural for Jan. 2 contains contributions from P. Barry, author of "The Fruit Garden;" F. R. Elliott, author of "Western Fruit Book;" T. C. Peters, Ex-President New-York State Agricultural Society; J. H. Griscom, M. D., author of "Animal Mechanism," &c.; A. W. Cowles, D. D., President Elmira Female College; C. V. Riley, State Entomologist of Missouri; Dr. Daniel Lee, of Tennessee; Mrs. E. F. Ellet, Mary A. E. Wager, and other able and brilliant writers.

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